

NO. 2021.

Week ending March 12

THE FINANCIAL SITUATION.

There has been a material improvement in business affairs in Wall Street this week. It began on Tuesday and was chiefly due to a much more hopeful view of the financial situation after the public had read the opinions of the Supreme Court handed down Monday in the Northern Securities case. The earlier adjudications under the same law had left invested capital in an unsafe predicament. This latest decision appears to hold out a fair promise of relief. It will be a great blessing to all business interests if this promise shall be followed by full fruition. We have written with reference to this week's decision on a following page.

Earlier adjudications with reference to the same statute had, as just said, nearly brought commercial and financial activities to a standstill, not only those represented on Wall Street but in other departments as well. Now at length it looks as if we were getting into the open once more, where we may gain broader views, with liberty probably to rescue our investments from the destruction to which new legal restrictions seemed to have consigned them. Let us all remember that what is called "good times" may prevail in spots while all other departments have settled down to a permanent state of lethargy. That condition of affairs, however, would answer only to the spirit of the utterly selfish man's prayer—"God bless me and my wife, my brother Joe and his wife; us four and no more." But general prosperity and progress are impossible while torpidity, such as has prevailed recently, is the feature of all security markets. The people who live in the interior may not understand fully the relations of business, but it is none the less a fact, that Security Exchanges are the mills which grind up and furnish the fodder for all enterprise.

There have been some other influences favorable to higher prices on the Stock Exchange, though in saying this we do not wish to be understood as implying that there is any likelihood of a prolonged speculative revival. On the contrary, we do not think there is any warrant for an active stock speculation at this time. Many things suggest going slow and the adoption of an attitude of caution. It is a fact, nevertheless, that the mercantile outlook is improving in various directions. If the suspension yesterday of Daniel J. Sully & Co. means the end of the long period of manipulation of our cotton markets, to the detriment of the spinning industry of the whole world, it will be an event of the highest importance. But aside from that there have been several trade developments of a favorable nature during the present week. While certain branches of the building trades seem again to be becoming involved in labor troubles, a most noteworthy occurrence of the opposite nature has been the action of the miners in the bituminous coal regions adverse to a strike. For a number of weeks there have been fears of another great labor disturbance like that which prevailed in the anthracite regions in 1902, only with the bituminous fields the scene of operations. These fears have been a source of great worry to business interests, April 1 having been set as the day when the clash would come. It is certain now that there will be no strike, the miners having decided to accept the offer of the operators, which embodied certain concessions to the men, and provided for a two-year wage scale. It will be remembered that because of the depression

prevailing, the bituminous coal operators had determined upon a 15-per-cent reduction in wages. After repeated conferences, however, they modified their demands so as to require a reduction of only 5 per cent. This would be one-half the advance granted last year. The suggested arrangement was not entirely agreeable to the officials of the United Mine Workers, but in the end the differences of the two parties narrowed down to small proportions. Mr. John Mitchell pointed out that the difference between the men and their employers was but three cents a ton on a run-of-mine basis and five cents per ton on a lump-coal basis. This being so, he suggested that it was time to stop and consider before embarking on another great labor conflict. His advice has been heeded and the men have decided by an overwhelming vote to accept the terms proposed by the operators. The action taken is important, not only because it has removed the possibility of a strike, but also because it shows that a conservative spirit is dominating the affairs of this important labor association. Mr. Mitchell deserves great credit for the stand he has taken, and the decision establishes anew his great hold on the miners.

Another pleasing circumstance is the steady improvement which appears to be taking place week by week in the iron and steel trades. This week an advance of \$1 per ton has been made in the price of steel bars at Pittsburgh, the new quotation being 1.46 cents per lb. in place of 1.30 cents. Some of the manufacturers desired a rise of \$2 per ton, but it was finally concluded that a more moderate advance would keep the market healthy and not bring any check to buying. It will be recalled that prices of steel bars were reduced \$6 a ton last November and the new figures mark the first recovery since that date. Hoops, too, and some other forms of steel, have likewise been moderately advanced. Indeed, according to the "Pittsburgh Dispatch," the whole iron and steel market is moving toward a better position and the movement seems to gather strength as it advances. One furnace after another, our contemporary says, has raised its price on pig iron until now the minimum figure on any grade is from 60c. to \$1 above the minimum of two or three weeks ago. Orders are being placed freely, too, it is stated, and prompt delivery is generally insisted upon. Several furnaces are entirely "sold up" for the next couple of months on foundry iron and have withdrawn altogether from the market.

We notice, too, that Mr. George J. Gould, just returned from an extensive tour over the Gould system of roads, brings very encouraging accounts from the West and Southwest. In an interview reported in the "New York Herald" on Thursday, he pointed out that with the exception of Colorado and Utah, where labor troubles have temporarily impeded the onward march of industry, a high degree of prosperity prevails. The statement he considered especially true of the Southwestern cities and of California. The business men and the farmers, in his estimation, have more money than they ever had before, and this, he will say, means prosperity, industrial advancement, and the distribution of vast natural resources. High prices for cotton have made the State of Texas opulent beyond expectation, and he thinks the prospect is good for a big crop next season. "New Orleans and Galveston have profited by the great volume of trade that has passed through these ports during the last

year, and at Galveston the citizens are building a great wall, seventeen feet high, seventy feet across and three and a half miles long, to protect them from the ocean. Two miles have already been built. I mention this to illustrate the remarkable recuperative power of the Western cities. Galveston, devastated a few years ago, has risen from its desolation and is willing to fight with greater vigor than before for its existence. The doubt and pessimism which have dominated the East for a year are not found west of the Mississippi nor south of St. Louis. The set-back in Colorado is only for the present. As soon as the labor troubles are settled that State will join the others which are now sharing the bulk of the prosperity." Mr. Gould also makes brief allusion to the decision in the Northern Securities case, saying he considers it a modification of the law established in the Trans-Missouri and the Joint Traffic cases—which, as will be seen, agrees with our own views regarding the matter.

Our foreign trade figures show a material contraction the past month. The results have been issued this week. Of course the falling off makes them less satisfactory than previous exhibits, but this was natural and expected. We seem to have marketed the body of our crops, and apparently the remnants left for export are short of a year ago. But, as is well known, the prices of our wheat and other grains, and of our cotton, are much better than in the same period in 1903, and consequently values in future months may compare better than they do for last month. This difference in market prices is shown in even the February returns. Wheat and corn exports were, for instance, in February 1904 stated in quantity 10,338,791 bushels less than in February 1903, whereas in value they were only \$6,841,063 less; cotton was stated in bales, 781,435 bales in 1903 and 418,471 bales in February 1904, whereas in values the shrinkage this year in the same month was only \$6,858,255. The falling off in quantity of cotton exported is therefore seen to have been over 47 per cent, but the decrease in value has been only about 18½ per cent. As the March market values of wheat and corn and cotton have been still higher than they were last month, it is quite possible that total values of these articles may make a better showing than in February, even if the quantities should indicate no increase. What has also added to decrease the net merchandise movement has been the heavy imports, which were last month \$88,798,731, being the largest February total in our record. Indeed, the imports have equaled that figure only in March 1903, when they were \$96,230,457, and December 1903, when they were \$94,356,987. With these large imports, and the total merchandise figures dropping from \$142,046,170 in January to \$118,877,762 in February, it is no surprise that the net exports were only \$60,089,041.

There was no change in official rates of discount by any of the European banks this week, and, compared with last week, unofficial or open market rates were easier at London and firmer at Paris, Berlin and Frankfurt.

The feature of the statement of the New York Associated Banks last week was the slight change—a decrease of only \$6,375—in the surplus reserve. The cash was reduced by \$337,500, which amount closely

corresponded with the preliminary estimates. The deposits decreased \$3,324,900 and the required reserve was thereby reduced by \$831,925, which sum, deducted from the loss in cash, left \$6,375 as the decrease in surplus reserve, to \$29,937,075. Calculated upon the basis of deposits less those of \$39,535,000 public funds, the surplus is \$39,820,825. Loans were decreased \$2,519,400 and the public deposits were increased \$397,800. The bank return of this week should reflect, among other movements, the transfer hither from San Francisco of \$3,195,500, representing Japanese yen which arrived at that port early in the week; also the withdrawal of \$1,250,000 gold for shipment to Argentina.

Money on call, representing bankers' balances, loaned on the Stock Exchange this week each day, as was the case last week, at 2 per cent and at 1½ per cent, with the bulk of the business at 1½ per cent and the average about 1½ per cent; banks and trust companies loaned at 2 per cent as the minimum. Time loans were freely offered, on good mixed Stock Exchange collateral, at 2½@3 per cent for sixty and 3½ per cent for ninety days, 3½ per cent for four, 3½@4 per cent for five to six, 4½@4½ per cent for eight to nine and 4½ per cent for eleven to twelve months, though the business was small except for loans for the longer periods beyond six months; corporation contracts were reported at 5 per cent for twelve months. Commercial paper was in good demand, though the offerings were moderate, and rates were 4½@5 per cent for sixty to ninety-day endorsed bills receivable, 4½@5 per cent for prime and 5½@6 per cent for good four to six months' single names.

The Bank of England minimum rate of discount remains unchanged at 4 per cent. The cable reports discounts of sixty to ninety-day bank bills in London 2 15-16@3 per cent. The open-market rate at Paris is 2½ per cent, and at Berlin and Frankfurt it is 3½@3½ per cent. According to our special cable from London the Bank of England gained £364,385 bullion during the week and held £35,673,273 at the close of the week. Our correspondent further advises us that the gain was due to the import of £559,000, of which £497,000 from India, £10,000 from Cape Town and £52,000 bought in the open market, to exports of £365,000, of which £345,000 to Argentina and £20,000 to Malta, and to shipments of £30,000 net to the interior of Great Britain.

The foreign exchange market was moderately active and generally strong this week, influenced by a good demand and by a light supply of bills. The drafts against the purchases of securities which followed the announcement of the decision by the United States Supreme Court in the merger case were promptly absorbed, as also were those drawn for the reimbursement of shippers of gold to Argentina. One feature of the week was the firm tone for Paris francs resulting from higher rates for discounts at the French capital and also from the decline in exchange at Paris on London. The latter was caused in part by the higher discounts, but chiefly by selling by French bankers of their sterling investments for the purpose of procuring gold from London. Concurrently with the decline in exchange at Paris on the British capital to 25 francs 14½ centimes, the rate for sight sterling in the New York market became strong, and it was then calculated that if there should be a further fall

in Paris exchange to 35 francs 13 centimes and a rise in the rate here on London to 4 87, gold exports to Paris, as an arbitration operation, could be made without loss. This gave rise to expectations that gold shipments to Europe might become necessary in the near future and that possibly they would be important in amount. The volume of these shipments, if they were made, would, however, depend upon the profit of the transaction, which would be determined by the rates for exchange at Paris and at New York. The exports of gold hence to Buenos Ayres during the week were \$1,250,000, and they were made on London account, as have been previous shipments to Argentina. The Assay Office paid \$885,587 75 for domestic bullion. Gold received at the Custom House during the week, \$52,764.

Nominal quotations for exchange are 4 84½@4 85 for sixty day and 4 87½@4 88 for sight. Rates for actual business were firm on Monday at an advance, compared with those on Friday of last week, of 5 points for long and short, to 4 8405@4 8415 for the former and to 4 8675@4 8685 for the latter, while cables were 10 points higher at 4 8710@4 8730. The tone was easier on Tuesday, and while long was unchanged, short fell 10 points to 4 8665@4 8675, and cables 5 points, to 4 8705@4 8715. The market was strong on Wednesday at an advance of 5 points for long, to 4 8410@4 8430, of 15 points for short, to 4 8680@4 8690, and of 10 points for cables to 4 8710@4 8735. On Thursday, while short was unchanged, long was 10 points higher, at 4 8430@4 8430, and cables 5 points, at 4 8715@4 8735. The market was firm on Friday at an advance of 10 points for long and short and of 15 points for cables. The following shows daily posted rates for exchange by some of the leading drawers.

DAILY POSTED RATES FOR FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

		FRI. Mar. 11.	MON. Mar. 12.	TUE. Mar. 13.	WED. Mar. 14.	THUR. Mar. 15.	FRI. Mar. 16.
Brown Bros.....	100 days	4 84½	4 84½	4 84½	4 84½	4 84½	4 84½
	Sight..	4 87½	4 87½	4 87½	4 87½	4 87½	4 87½
Baring.....	100 days	4 84½	4 84½	4 84½	4 84½	4 84½	4 84½
	Sight..	4 87½	4 87½	4 87½	4 87½	4 87½	4 87½
Morgan & Co.....	100 days	4 84½	4 84½	4 84½	4 84½	4 84½	4 84½
	Sight..	4 87½	4 87½	4 87½	4 87½	4 87½	4 87½
Bank British.....	100 days	4 84½	4 84½	4 84½	4 84½	4 84½	4 84½
	Sight..	4 87½	4 87½	4 87½	4 87½	4 87½	4 87½
Bank of America.....	100 days	4 84½	4 84½	4 84½	4 84½	4 84½	4 84½
	Sight..	4 87½	4 87½	4 87½	4 87½	4 87½	4 87½
Bank of Montreal.....	100 days	4 84½	4 84½	4 84½	4 84½	4 84½	4 84½
	Sight..	4 87½	4 87½	4 87½	4 87½	4 87½	4 87½
Canadian Bank of Commerce.....	100 days	4 84½	4 84½	4 84½	4 84½	4 84½	4 84½
	Sight..	4 87½	4 87½	4 87½	4 87½	4 87½	4 87½
Heddenbach, Isch.....	100 days	4 84½	4 84½	4 84½	4 84½	4 84½	4 84½
	Sight..	4 87½	4 87½	4 87½	4 87½	4 87½	4 87½
London & France.....	100 days	4 84½	4 84½	4 84½	4 84½	4 84½	4 84½
	Sight..	4 87½	4 87½	4 87½	4 87½	4 87½	4 87½
Merchants' Bk.....	100 days	4 84½	4 84½	4 84½	4 84½	4 84½	4 84½
	Sight..	4 87½	4 87½	4 87½	4 87½	4 87½	4 87½

The market closed at 4 8430@4 8440 for long, 4 8690@4 87 for short and 4 8730@4 8735 for cables. Commercial for banks 4 84@4 8410 and documents for payment 4 83½@4 84. Cotton for payment 4 83½@4 83½, cotton for acceptance 4 84@4 8410 and grain for payment 4 83½@4 84.

The following gives the week's movement of money to and from the interior by the New York banks.

Week ending March 15, 1904.	Received by N. Y. Banks.	Shipped by N. Y. Banks.	Net Interior Movement.
Currency	\$6,815,000	\$6,770,000	Gain, \$45,000
Gold.....	1,741,000	1,194,000	Gain, 547,000
Total gold and legal tenders....	\$8,556,000	\$7,964,000	Gain, 592,000

With the Sub-Treasury operations the result is as follows.

Week ending March 15, 1904.	Into Banks.	Out of Banks.	Net Change in Bank Holdings.
Banks interior movement, as above	\$8,556,000	\$7,964,000	Gain, 592,000
Sub-Treasury operations.....	36,900,000	34,800,000	Gain, 2,100,000
Total gold and legal tenders.....	\$45,456,000	\$42,764,000	Gain, 2,692,000

The following table indicates the amount of bullion in the principal European banks.

Bank of	March 17, 1904.			March 18, 1904.		
	Gold.	Silver.	Total.	Gold.	Silver.	Total.
England.....	35,073,273	.....	35,073,273	37,138,041	.....	37,138,041
France.....	98,666,328	44,333,238	137,919,566	101,051,558	43,940,940	144,992,498
Germany.....	35,500,000	13,341,000	47,841,000	34,808,000	13,100,000	47,908,000
Russia.....	91,877,000	3,130,000	95,007,000	78,945,000	3,987,000	82,932,000
Aust-Hungary	47,138,000	13,738,000	60,876,000	46,108,000	13,886,000	60,000,000
Spain.....	14,634,000	10,450,000	25,084,000	14,448,000	10,988,000	25,436,000
Italy.....	31,294,000	3,750,000	35,044,000	17,438,000	3,128,000	20,566,000
Netherlands.....	5,441,100	6,689,300	12,030,400	4,197,400	6,887,000	11,084,400
Nat. Belg'm.	3,130,667	1,565,333	4,696,000	3,135,667	1,579,333	4,715,000
Tot. this week	343,961,608	100,004,561	443,966,169	337,483,660	107,785,478	445,269,138
Tot. prev. w'k	347,148,181	100,929,706	448,077,887	336,790,080	107,777,704	444,567,784

JUDGE BREWER AND THE NORTHERN SECURITIES DECISION.

Financial 'classes' breathe freer now that the Northern Securities decision has been rendered. So far as it decides against the legality of the Northern Securities Company, the chief result reached was looked forward to as a foregone conclusion. In prospect, however, it was much more of a terror than it has proven to be ever since the opinions have been studied as a whole. Last week in this column—when speaking of the forebodings the anticipation of the decision gave rise to—we said, "uncertainty invested the [prospective] findings of the Court with every destructive feature which previous decisions made conceivable." Instead of this fear being realized, a very different outlook confronted the Stock Exchange, and hence the pulse of public sentiment has since Monday disclosed a much better spirit and new courage.

The question naturally suggests itself—why has the decision been followed by a more hopeful feeling than was the forecast? To supply the answer we need go no further than the make-up of the Court on the issues raised. The more that feature is studied and the nearer one gets to the core of the matter, the more narrow and inconsequential is the item of fact and law that is found to be settled. It is generally claimed that the judges stood five in favor of Judge Harlan's opinion and four against it. That is correct only by the merest technicality. Taken as a body, the actual truth with regard to the issues Judge Harlan discussed are found to have been favored by only four members of the Court, while four disagreed with them; the other Justice (Brewer) stood as it were between these two forces; he only got in touch with Judge Harlan's four, and hence permitted a judgment, by holding with them that the particular arrangement by which the control of the two companies was merged in a single corporation was against the letter and spirit of the Congressional statute and was therefore forbidden. Consequently his concurrence in the judgment of affirmance can be taken only as expressive of the settlement of that bare issue. Judge Brewer appears to have got on to Judge Harlan's platform merely by knocking out some of the basic timbers in former decisions under the Anti-Trust law and then by building an addition of his own which gave him standing room while taking exception to the many other impracticable theories Judge Harlan announced. The case can consequently never be cited as an authority except in a matter pertaining to a combination on all fours with the Securities Company.

We would like to write more fully than we have time for to-day in reference to the character and

teaching of this decision. There are, however, one or two points of very considerable interest that cannot be passed unnoticed. We would refer, first, to the position Judge Brewer openly and squarely takes with reference to individuals; he clearly upholds their right to purchase as much stock in competing roads as they may desire. The inference from his expressed views would be that the community-of-interest idea could not be successfully attacked. He affirms that the "general language of the Act (the Anti-Trust statute) is limited by the power which the individual has to manage his own property and to determine the place and manner of its investment. Freedom of action in these respects is among the inalienable rights of every citizen. If applying this to the present case it appeared that Mr. Hill was the owner of a majority of the stock in the Great Northern Railway Company, he could not by any Act of Congress be deprived of the right of investing his surplus means in the purchase of stock of the Northern Pacific Railway Company, although such purchase might tend to vest in him through that ownership a control over both companies. In other words, the right which all other citizens had of purchasing Northern Pacific stock could not be denied to him by Congress because of his ownership of stock in the Great Northern Company."

When the decision (April 9 1903) in the Northern Securities case was made by the United States Circuit Court of Appeals (see CHRONICLE, April 11 1903, page 776), we suggested the same thought now so clearly expressed by Judge Brewer as a way out of embarrassment if the Supreme Court should affirm the Circuit Court's judgment. Our words then were that in such a contingency the method open for preventing unbridled competition of competing railroads (which competition is not compatible with their healthful development) is "based on the fundamental idea that Congress cannot prevent, if it would, any individual from purchasing more than a majority of the stock of two competing roads. That being true, the community-of-interest idea is invulnerable, and a way will be devised for making it feasible." The reader will note how similar our idea and words are to those used by Judge Brewer to express the same thought.

There is yet one other highly important portion of Judge Brewer's decision which may change the entire character of past decisions under the Anti-Trust law and bring the interpretation of that law back to certain natural fixed bounds which previous adjudications were supposed to have broken down. We have in mind the determination reached first, we think, in the *Trans-Missouri Freight Association* case, holding that the statute covered reasonable as well as unreasonable restraints of inter-State commerce. We need not go into that discussion here. Judge Brewer, in his opinion handed down this week, reviewed previous cases and, although he was one of the judges who joined in acquiescing in that doctrine on a previous occasion, he now says he believes that such a construction was too rigid. He expresses his real belief broadly and unequivocally. His words are: "Congress did not intend by that Act to reach and destroy these minor contracts in partial restraint of trade which the long course of decisions at common law had affirmed were reasonable and ought to be upheld. The purpose rather was to add a statutory prohibition with prescribed penalties and remedies to

nullify those contracts which were in direct restraint of trade, unreasonable, and against public interests." Again, "whenever a departure from common law rules and definitions is claimed, the purpose to make the departure should be clearly shown. Such a purpose does not appear, and such a departure was not intended."

This announcement opens the door to a reversal of an extremely mischievous error which has crept into our Federal enactment. Indeed, as we have said on previous occasions, that enlargement of a law was the most radical departure by the Supreme Court from the rules governing the interpretation of statutes that we are acquainted with—the putting into it of words that were not found in it, and that statute, too, a criminal statute; hence creating crimes that those who had to do with the framing of the Act say were not even thought of when the Act was framed and passed.

THE RECOVERY AT HOME AND ABROAD.

The spectacle which has just been witnessed on the home and foreign financial markets is one which provides a good deal of food for thought. In this country, as in Europe, the complaint has been reiterated since the year began that the real situation on the markets had not defined itself; that there were too many doubtful possibilities to allow investors to look with confidence into the future. Abroad, there was the war, whose influence on financial sentiment nobody could gauge; at home, quite apart from questions peculiar to the money market, there was the always overhanging Northern Securities' decision. In some quarters it was argued that these two factors in the situation would in any case paralyze the activities of investors. In practically all quarters it was at least conceded that the investing public was waiting to see what the actual outcome of the two would be, and that whether it would buy at the resultant "bargain prices" or would be frightened still further away by the sight of Stock Exchange demoralization, was an open question.

Events have settled the question, for the present at any rate, with unexpected rapidity. This was particularly true in Europe; but the position there set forth was closely analogous to that developed here after Monday's Northern Securities decision. The manner in which the foreign situation was subjected to the test on February 20 is now a matter of history, but it has needed the three or four intervening weeks to show the vitality of the controlling forces. By quite unanimous agreement, the first fact disclosed by the violent crash in values on the Paris Bourse was that speculators had been carrying too large a load; the second, that the public was provided abundantly with money, was not alarmed by the war developments, and was prepared to invest on the first inducement. From the tumult of liquidation on the Continent the outside investor emerged with an increased supply of stocks, and subsequent fortnightly settlements on the foreign Stock Exchanges served only to show that, in very large measure, what had been bought was bought to hold. Speculators who had sold in the belief that the public would presently throw back its newly-bought securities on the market had to pay handsomely to obtain the stocks contracted for delivery. The experience of this market since last Monday has been strikingly similar, with

the exception that the overburdened speculators for the rise were not in evidence, and that therefore the movement of recovery was introduced by even less of preliminary weakness.

It would of course be easy to generalize too largely from this home and foreign investment phenomenon. Because an outside public buys heavily at a moment when selling might have been expected, it does not necessarily follow that aggressive buying will be continued on a rising market. It often happens—it happened repeatedly in last year's later months—that an investment movement of considerable proportions would begin when prices had reached a low level of despondency, and then, after a recovery, would cease as suddenly as it had begun. But the salient fact developed by the past month's events is that the theory of an exhausted and utterly discouraged investment community has no real basis whatever.

That theory has, indeed, been singularly inapplicable to the American public, with its abundant resources arising from last season's highly profitable crops. But it has been almost equally inapplicable to the European public. Of the foreign investing communities, England alone has had good excuse for pleading financial poverty, and it is open to discussion whether the exhausting after-effects of the waste, the high taxes and the investment losses of the Boer war period have not been much exaggerated. On the Continent Germany has been accumulating new resources, since its "boom" of five years ago collapsed, by precisely the methods of prudence and economy which paved the way to our own great movement of recovery after 1897. France has been placing its resources sagaciously and profitably, not only since but before the general European reaction. Both these communities were startled and for the time dismayed by the, to them, unexpected outbreak of Eastern war. There was the danger, first, of entanglement of other States, second, of emission by the belligerents of loans so great as to paralyze the activities of the markets. Neither apprehension has been realized. Russia and Japan have alike abstained as yet from appealing to outside markets. As for the question of other governmental complications, danger of such an outcome is at the moment more remote than at any time since the engagement at Chemulpo.

The truth is, that several weeks had to elapse before the European people as a whole could see the Eastern contest in its true perspective. On the Continent, especially, the public mind was taken by surprise, and a natural consequence of the unlooked-for news that war had broken out was misgiving lest the sudden move was prompted by sure reliance on offensive alliances with other Powers. This apprehension has now been finally dispelled, and the question debated to-day in the markets of Western Europe is not the entangling possibilities of the war, but the broader question of its economic meaning. The two opposing theories advocated in this direction may be briefly described as that of the "yellow peril" and that of the "open door," and of the two it certainly seems to us that the question of the "open door" makes the strongest appeal to the intelligent public mind. Argument that the public sympathy ought to take sides against Japan because, in event of Japanese victory, we shall see the world flooded with the cheap product of Oriental labor, is rather remote and academic when compared with the practical argument that Russian victory, gauged by Russian policy up to

date, means restriction of Oriental markets for the products of other Western nations. We have no doubt that the practical part of the French and German public appreciates this fact as clearly as does the public in America, and that to such appreciation is largely due the firm and pacific attitude of the European governments.

UNITED STATES STEEL CORPORATION REPORT.

No one in contemplating the magnificent showing of profits made by the Steel Corporation in its report for the calendar year 1902 could have supposed that the report for 1903 would be so decidedly less favorable as it has proved to be, or that the common shares of the corporation would pass off the dividend-paying list. But the contraction in the Steel Corporation's profits has been no less striking or noteworthy than the change in the condition of the iron and steel industries within the same period of time. The whole history of the iron trade in this country has been a succession of ups and downs, but we doubt that there ever was a period characterized by such a radical and sudden change from extreme activity and prosperity to severe depression as the last six months of 1903.

The Steel Corporation report must be interpreted in the light of this change in conditions. Least the reader may have forgotten, or be unaware, of how sudden and serious the collapse was, we have brought together a few figures bearing on that point and tending to emphasize it. In the table which follows we show the iron production and the steel production for each of the last five months of 1903, and also add a line to indicate the average price of steel billets at Pittsburgh for each month of the same period. The figures relate, it should be understood, not to the Steel Corporation's output but to the total iron production and the total steel production each month of the whole country.

1903.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Iron Production (tons).....	1,614,121	1,596,703	1,462,193	1,073,638	892,500
Steel Production (tons).....	993,564	956,363	829,215	553,077	406,730
Price of Billets (average).....	\$30*	\$27	\$27	\$24	\$23

*This is average for first six months of 1903.

In the foregoing we have a graphic illustration of the great decline and shrinkage which developed during the five months in question. It will be seen that while in August the make of iron in this country had been 1,614,121 tons, in September there was a decrease to 1,596,703 tons, in October a reduction to 1,462,193 tons, in November a drop to 1,073,638 tons and in December a fall to 892,500 tons. In other words, in this period of five months the make of iron was reduced almost one-half, owing to the depression which occurred and the almost entire disappearance of the demand for iron. In the case of steel an even greater shrinkage in production ensued, orders for the various forms of finished steel having fallen almost to nil. Thus it happened that the output of steel in December aggregated only 406,730 tons against close to a million tons (993,564) in August and over a million tons in May and June. Not less serious or pronounced was the drop in price. Values of all kinds of iron and steel declined sharply. In the table above we have taken for illustration the price of steel billets, since this lies at the foundation of

other forms of finished steel. During the first six months of 1903 the average price of steel billets was roughly \$90 a ton. In July there was a reduction to \$87 a ton, in November a cut to \$84, while December saw the price down to \$83. It is hence obvious that the Steel Corporation suffered in a double way (1) from a diminution in output and (2) from a great shrinkage in the prices obtained for its products.

Bearing all this in mind, it is not in the least surprising that profits of the Steel Corporation for 1903 should have been much smaller than for 1902. Nor, having proper regard for the circumstances and conditions controlling results, can the report for 1903 be considered a poor one by any means. What are called the *net earnings* of the company (meaning the amount remaining after deducting expenditures for ordinary repairs and maintenance, and also the fixed charges of the subsidiary companies,) are reported at \$100,171,153 for 1903 against \$133,308,763 for 1902, being a decrease of \$24,137,611. There were only three months in 1903 which showed larger net than in 1902; the decline, however, occurred mainly in the latter half of the year, and the bulk of it in the last four months. In December net was only \$3,292,139 as against \$12,992,780 the previous June, and as against \$8,646,146 and \$7,768,307 respectively in December 1902 and December 1901. Since the close of the calendar year the state of things in the iron and steel trades, as is known, has considerably improved, and therefore it seems unlikely that the current March quarter will comprise three months of such extremely low figures as December 1903.

In the final result there is a surplus of \$12,304,916 for 1903 over and above 7 per cent dividends on the preferred shares and 2½ per cent dividends on the common shares, as against a surplus of \$34,253,656 for 1902 over and above 7 per cent on the preferred stock and 4 per cent on the common stock. Allowing for the \$7,033,127 less required for the 2½ per cent dividends on the common shares in 1903 as compared with the amount required for the 4 per cent dividends in 1902, the diminution in the sum available for the dividends on these common shares is seen to have been \$29,573,887—that is, there remained for the common stock on the operations of 1903 only \$25,012,479 against \$54,886,347 remaining on the operations of 1902. Such a condition of things, added to the extremely small amount of profits earned in November and December, made the suspension of dividends on the common shares of course inevitable.

It should be clearly understood that the results for 1903, like those for 1902, are according to very strict methods of accounting. The Steel Corporation has from the very first charged profits with large allowances for sinking funds, depreciation funds and replacement and other funds, and from this policy there has been no deviation, notwithstanding the great setback experienced in 1903. On the contrary, in the 1903 accounts an entirely new item to amount of \$5,378,833 appears (as was pointed out by us when the company's preliminary annual statement for the year was made public in January), that being the sum "charged off for depreciation in inventory valuations and for the adjustment of sundry accounts." This is an extra allowance to cover depreciation, owing to the decline in prices. Let us see, then, what the various deductions and allowances for the year have been. First we find an appropriation of \$1,598,013 for "sinking funds on bonds of subsidiary

companies;" second, \$4,599,822 for "depreciation and extinguishment funds (regular provisions for the year);" third, \$9,297,531 for "Extraordinary replacement funds (regular provisions for the year);" fourth, \$10,000,000 for "special fund for depreciation, improvements and construction;" fifth, \$3,040,000 for sinking fund on the Steel Corporation 50-year 5 per cent bonds; sixth, \$757,500 for sinking fund on Steel Corporation 10-60 year 5 per cent bonds; lastly, there is the item of \$5,378,837 for depreciation in inventory valuations, already referred to, making a grand total of \$34,671,703. When we say, therefore, that there was a surplus of \$12,304,916 on the operations of 1903 over the dividends on the preferred stock and the 2½ per cent paid on the common stock, we mean that this was the surplus after making all these deductions and allowances, aggregating \$34,671,703.

The company's bookkeeping methods appear to be all that could be desired. Additional light is thrown by the 1903 profit and loss statement on the policy being pursued. Besides the \$12,304,916 surplus above dividends remaining for the twelve months of 1903, the company had previously accumulated a surplus of \$52,825,894—in the period from April 1 1901 to December 31 1902. Combining the two, and adding the \$25,000,000 of surplus or working capital provided at organization, the company had a grand total of available surplus of \$90,130,810. This amount has now been marked down to \$66,096,632 by charging off \$6,800,000 for the expense of the conversion of preferred stock, and by charging off the further large sum (by authority of the board of directors) of \$17,234,128 for expenditures made since April 1 1901 for new construction and for the payment of capital liabilities. The \$17,234,128 covered outlays which could have legitimately been financed by issues of securities, but it was considered best not to increase outstanding stock or debt for such purposes.

Speaking of the company's methods of accounting, it seems desirable to point out that one change has been determined upon for the present year. As is doubtless known by our readers, all statements of accounts, including statements of earnings and income, presented in the Steel report, comprehend the combined results of both the United States Steel Corporation and all the subsidiary companies. In the conduct of the business of the organization, sales of materials and services performed, etc., are made and rendered by one subsidiary company to another. The prices charged are such as, generally speaking, return a profit to the companies furnishing such materials and services. Heretofore, it is stated, the profits of the subsidiary companies thus arising have been included in their earnings *at the time* the materials were delivered or service was rendered. Commencing with January 1904, we are told, it has been decided to segregate the profits in question in the combined accounts of all companies, and not to take the same over into the aggregate earnings reported until such profits shall have been actually realized by the conversion of the materials involved into finished products *and the sale and delivery of the latter to customers outside of the organization*. As to the benefits to accrue from this plan, the report (which is signed by Judge Elbert H. Gary, Chairman of the Board, and William E. Corey, President,) says:

Under this plan earnings reported for all companies will represent practically cash earnings to the organization, and will avoid the possible necessity of adjust-

ment, in a manner affecting current income, of inventory valuations of materials and products produced by subsidiary companies, and sold to other subsidiary companies, but held by the latter in their inventories. Thus earnings reported during the year will not be subject to reduction for adjustment in valuation of the materials and products such as are above referred to.

The books and accounts have been audited by Price, Waterhouse & Co., and their certificate is attached to the report. They certify that only actual additions and extensions have been charged to property account; that ample provision has been made for depreciation and extinguishment; that the valuation of the inventories of stocks of goods on hand as certified by the officials have been carefully and accurately made at approximate cost; that the cost of material and labor on contracts in progress has been carefully ascertained, and that the profit taken on these contracts is fair and reasonable; also, that full provision has been made for bad and doubtful accounts receivable and for all ascertainable liabilities.

The bonded, debenture and mortgage debt of the Steel Corporation was increased during the year from \$363,655,458 to \$570,544,757, including in this latter \$17,097,500 of Steel Corporation 10-60 year 5 per cent bonds issued and sold, but undelivered December 31 1903. The principal item in this increase of \$206,889,299 was the \$170,000,000 of 10-60-year 5 per cent bonds issued, \$150,000,000 for conversion of preferred stock and \$20,000,000 for cash. Then the \$32,704,500 of debt of the Union Steel Company, which had been acquired in December 1902, was taken into the account. Furthermore the Union Steel Company also issued \$3,512,500 of new bonds during 1903, and the other subsidiary companies also likewise put out \$1,536,195 of new issues; \$5,853,897, however, of existing indebtedness of the Steel Corporation and its subsidiary companies was retired during the twelve months, leaving the net increase \$206,889,299, as already stated. The capital expenditures for the twelve months are stated at \$31,042,136, this including outlays amounting to \$3,421,189 made on account of the furnaces, steel works and mills of the Union Steel Co., and for the development of that company's coal, coke and railroad properties. All these expenditures comprehend only actual additions and extensions to the plants and properties, as stated in the certificate of the accountants, Price, Waterhouse & Co. From April 1 1901 to January 1 1903 the capital expenditures for construction and additional property had been \$33,543,400, thus making a grand total of outlays in this way up to January 1 1904 of \$64,585,536. The sources from which the funds for the payment of these expenditures were derived are stated at length in the report.

The report also gives full information concerning the new issue of 10-60-year 5 per cent bonds and the exchange of 7 per cent preferred stock for the same. It will be recalled that the authorized amount of the new bond issue was \$250,000,000, of which \$200,000,000 was to be exchanged for a corresponding amount of preferred stock and \$50,000,000 was to be sold for cash. Actually, only \$150,000,000 of preferred stock was converted into bonds, \$45,200,000 by holders of preferred stock and \$104,800,000 by J. P. Morgan & Co. for a syndicate. As to the other \$50,000,000 of preferred stock, J. P. Morgan & Co. on November 19 1903 relinquished all right to sell the same to the Steel Corporation in exchange for \$50,000,000 bonds

at par and also waived their right to receive the \$2,000,000 commissions which they would have been entitled to thereon. Of the \$50,000,000 of bonds to be disposed of for cash, \$20,000,000 were sold to the syndicate represented by J. P. Morgan & Co. Up to January 1 1904 \$7,177,100 of cash had actually been received from the syndicate on this purchase, and up to March 1 1904 the amount so received had been increased to \$11,000,000. The report states that the Corporation has the right at its option at any time to call for the remaining \$9,000,000 cash, but in order to avoid the unnecessary burden of interest upon bonds issued for money not immediately needed, arrangements have been made with J. P. Morgan & Co. whereby, until otherwise provided, the Corporation will not be required to call the remaining \$9,000,000 cash, or to deliver bonds therefor except when and as the cash shall be needed by the Corporation. Interest on these bonds begins to run only as and when the Corporation receives cash for them.

The balance sheet conveys the impression of great financial strength. The total of current liabilities December 31 1903 (including amount required for the preferred stock dividend paid February 15 1904) was only \$39,540,639, whereas the total of current assets aggregated \$215,610,889, of which no less than \$50,199,661 consisted of cash in hand and on deposit with banks, bankers and trust companies, subject to check, and \$12,822,900 more represented the amount still due at that date on the \$20,000,000 of bonds sold for cash. Surplus account December 31 1903, as already stated, amounted to \$46,096,682, after charging off \$17,234,128 for expenditures for construction and additions, while the company also held unused at the same date \$26,815,812 of sinking and reserve funds and \$8,678,051 of bond sinking funds with accretions. The fact should not be overlooked, either, that of the \$50,000,000 of new Steel Corporation bonds reserved to be sold for cash, \$30,000,000 still remains on hand for future capital needs if required.

RAILROAD GROSS AND NET EARNINGS FOR JANUARY.

As was clearly foreshadowed in the returns received from week to week, our compilation of railroad earnings for the month of January makes a very unfavorable showing, and the result as to net is poorer than that as to gross. For the roads included in our statement the loss reaches \$4,847,915 in gross and \$3,005,639 in net.

January. (103 roads.)	1904.	1903.	Increase or decrease.	
			Amount.	Per Cent.
Gross earnings.....	101,839,230	106,687,145	\$-4,847,915	4.54
Operating expenses.....	77,796,344	74,547,620	+3,248,724	4.36
Net earnings.....	\$24,042,886	\$32,139,525	-\$8,096,639	25.19

As was explained in our early preliminary report for the same month, undue stress should not be laid on this falling off. The conditions were such as to render any other result out of the question. The weather was extremely cold—so cold as to retard the regular running of trains, with the effect not only of reducing the volume of traffic moved, but also of greatly increasing operating cost. In the Northern parts of the country heavy falls of snow were a further adverse influence. As illustrating the situation in that regard, we may repeat a statement previously made by us with reference to the New York

Central, which road, however, is not embraced in our totals of gross and net, since the Central renders monthly exhibits only as to gross. On the Central's lines in Northern New York there were hardly five days in the whole of January, we are told, when the thermometer was not below zero, while for a great part of the time the mercury recorded 20 to 40 degrees below. The company had one thousand cars in its yards unable to move, owing to the intense cold and the snow blockade. In Pennsylvania and the Middle Western States, though temperatures were not so extremely low, the weather was yet intensely cold—far below the average. In that part of the country there was a further drawback during January arising out of heavy rains and a sudden thaw resulting in extensive floods at Pittsburgh and points West and South from the 1st to the 23rd. These floods did not last very long, as the weather turned extremely cold again very quickly, but they nevertheless impeded railroad operations seriously while they lasted, and added very greatly to operating expenses.

At the same time, trade and business were much less active than a year ago and the iron and steel industry continued considerably depressed—all of which had its influence in diminishing the volume of tonnage. Furthermore, the month contained one less working day than the same month last year, January 1904 having had five Sundays, as against only four Sundays in January 1903. Moreover, the anthracite coal roads were comparing with the period of large production in 1903 following the miners' strike of 1903, making decreases on these roads in 1904 inevitable.

As concerns the loss in net, this derives additional significance from the circumstance that even in January 1903 the result had already been unsatisfactory. In our review of that month last year we remarked upon the fact that, treating the roads collectively, there had been large improvements in gross receipts, but that this improvement had brought with it no additions of consequence in the way of net profit—in short, our compilations at that time recorded \$5,610,257 gain in gross, but only \$376,406 gain in net. In the following we show the January totals for a series of years past.

Year & Month.	Gross Earnings.			Net Earnings.		
	Year Given.	Year Preceding.	Increase or Decrease.	Year Given.	Year Preceding.	Increase or Decrease.
January 1904	\$1,394,000	\$1,394,000	0	\$1,394,000	\$1,394,000	0
January 1903	1,394,000	1,394,000	0	1,394,000	1,394,000	0
January 1902	1,394,000	1,394,000	0	1,394,000	1,394,000	0
January 1901	1,394,000	1,394,000	0	1,394,000	1,394,000	0
January 1900	1,394,000	1,394,000	0	1,394,000	1,394,000	0
January 1899	1,394,000	1,394,000	0	1,394,000	1,394,000	0
January 1898	1,394,000	1,394,000	0	1,394,000	1,394,000	0
January 1897	1,394,000	1,394,000	0	1,394,000	1,394,000	0
January 1896	1,394,000	1,394,000	0	1,394,000	1,394,000	0
January 1895	1,394,000	1,394,000	0	1,394,000	1,394,000	0
January 1894	1,394,000	1,394,000	0	1,394,000	1,394,000	0
January 1893	1,394,000	1,394,000	0	1,394,000	1,394,000	0
January 1892	1,394,000	1,394,000	0	1,394,000	1,394,000	0
January 1891	1,394,000	1,394,000	0	1,394,000	1,394,000	0
January 1890	1,394,000	1,394,000	0	1,394,000	1,394,000	0
January 1889	1,394,000	1,394,000	0	1,394,000	1,394,000	0
January 1888	1,394,000	1,394,000	0	1,394,000	1,394,000	0
January 1887	1,394,000	1,394,000	0	1,394,000	1,394,000	0
January 1886	1,394,000	1,394,000	0	1,394,000	1,394,000	0
January 1885	1,394,000	1,394,000	0	1,394,000	1,394,000	0
January 1884	1,394,000	1,394,000	0	1,394,000	1,394,000	0
January 1883	1,394,000	1,394,000	0	1,394,000	1,394,000	0
January 1882	1,394,000	1,394,000	0	1,394,000	1,394,000	0
January 1881	1,394,000	1,394,000	0	1,394,000	1,394,000	0
January 1880	1,394,000	1,394,000	0	1,394,000	1,394,000	0
January 1879	1,394,000	1,394,000	0	1,394,000	1,394,000	0
January 1878	1,394,000	1,394,000	0	1,394,000	1,394,000	0
January 1877	1,394,000	1,394,000	0	1,394,000	1,394,000	0
January 1876	1,394,000	1,394,000	0	1,394,000	1,394,000	0
January 1875	1,394,000	1,394,000	0	1,394,000	1,394,000	0
January 1874	1,394,000	1,394,000	0	1,394,000	1,394,000	0
January 1873	1,394,000	1,394,000	0	1,394,000	1,394,000	0
January 1872	1,394,000	1,394,000	0	1,394,000	1,394,000	0
January 1871	1,394,000	1,394,000	0	1,394,000	1,394,000	0
January 1870	1,394,000	1,394,000	0	1,394,000	1,394,000	0
January 1869	1,394,000	1,394,000	0	1,394,000	1,394,000	0
January 1868	1,394,000	1,394,000	0	1,394,000	1,394,000	0
January 1867	1,394,000	1,394,000	0	1,394,000	1,394,000	0
January 1866	1,394,000	1,394,000	0	1,394,000	1,394,000	0
January 1865	1,394,000	1,394,000	0	1,394,000	1,394,000	0
January 1864	1,394,000	1,394,000	0	1,394,000	1,394,000	0
January 1863	1,394,000	1,394,000	0	1,394,000	1,394,000	0
January 1862	1,394,000	1,394,000	0	1,394,000	1,394,000	0
January 1861	1,394,000	1,394,000	0	1,394,000	1,394,000	0
January 1860	1,394,000	1,394,000	0	1,394,000	1,394,000	0
January 1859	1,394,000	1,394,000	0	1,394,000	1,394,000	0
January 1858	1,394,000	1,394,000	0	1,394,000	1,394,000	0
January 1857	1,394,000	1,394,000	0	1,394,000	1,394,000	0
January 1856	1,394,000	1,394,000	0	1,394,000	1,394,000	0
January 1855	1,394,000	1,394,000	0	1,394,000	1,394,000	0
January 1854	1,394,000	1,394,000	0	1,394,000	1,394,000	0
January 1853	1,394,000	1,394,000	0	1,394,000	1,394,000	0
January 1852	1,394,000	1,394,000	0	1,394,000	1,394,000	0
January 1851	1,394,000	1,394,000	0	1,394,000	1,394,000	0
January 1850	1,394,000	1,394,000	0	1,394,000	1,394,000	0
January 1849	1,394,000	1,394,000	0	1,394,000	1,394,000	0
January 1848	1,394,000	1,394,000	0	1,394,000	1,394,000	0
January 1847	1,394,000	1,394,000	0	1,394,000	1,394,000	0
January 1846	1,394,000	1,394,000	0	1,394,000	1,394,000	0
January 1845	1,394,000	1,394,000	0	1,394,000	1,394,000	0
January 1844	1,394,000	1,394,000	0	1,394,000	1,394,000	0
January 1843	1,394,000	1,394,000	0	1,394,000	1,394,000	0
January 1842	1,394,000	1,394,000	0	1,394,000	1,394,000	0
January 1841	1,394,000	1,394,000	0	1,394,000	1,394,000	0
January 1840	1,394,000	1,394,000	0	1,394,000	1,394,000	0
January 1839	1,394,000	1,394,000	0	1,394,000	1,394,000	0
January 1838	1,394,000	1,394,000	0	1,394,000	1,394,000	0
January 1837	1,394,000	1,394,000	0	1,394,000	1,394,000	0
January 1836	1,394,000	1,394,000	0	1,394,000	1,394,000	0
January 1835	1,394,000	1,394,000	0	1,394,000	1,394,000	0
January 1834	1,394,000	1,394,000	0	1,394,000	1,394,000	0
January 1833	1,394,000	1,394,000	0	1,394,000	1,394,000	0
January 1832	1,394,000	1,394,000	0	1,394,000	1,394,000	0
January 1831	1,394,000	1,394,000	0	1,394,000	1,394,000	0
January 1830	1,394,000	1,394,000	0	1,394,000	1,394,000	0
January 1829	1,394,000	1,394,000	0	1,394,000	1,394,000	0
January 1828	1,394,000	1,394,000	0	1,394,000	1,394,000	0
January 1827	1,394,000	1,394,000	0	1,394,000	1,394,000	0
January 1826	1,394,000	1,394,000	0	1,394,000	1,394,000	0
January 1825	1,394,000	1,394,000	0	1,394,000	1,394,000	0
January 1824	1,394,000	1,394,000	0	1,394,000	1,394,000	0
January 1823	1,394,000	1,394,000	0	1,394,000	1,394,000	0
January 1822	1,394,000	1,394,000	0	1,394,000	1,394,000	0
January 1821	1,394,000	1,394,000	0	1,394,000	1,394,000	0
January 1820	1,394,000	1,394,000	0	1,394,000	1,394,000	0
January 1819	1,394,000	1,394,000	0	1,394,000	1,394,000	0
January 1818	1,394,000	1,394,000	0	1,394,000	1,394,000	0
January 1817	1,394,000	1,394,000	0	1,394,000	1,394,000	0
January 1816	1,394,000	1,394,000	0	1,394,000	1,394,000	0
January 1815	1,394,000	1,394,000	0	1,394,000	1,394,000	0
January 1814	1,394,000	1,394,000	0	1,394,000	1,394,000	0
January 1813	1,394,000	1,394,000	0	1,394,000	1,394,000	0
January 1812	1,394,000	1,394,000	0	1,394,000	1,394,000	0
January 1811	1,394,000	1,394,000	0	1,394,000	1,394,000	0
January 1810	1,394,000	1,394,000	0	1,394,000	1,394,000	0
January 1809	1,394,000	1,394,000	0	1,394,000	1,394,000	0
January 1808	1,394,000	1,394,000	0	1,394,000	1,394,000	0
January 1807	1,394,000	1,394,000	0	1,394,000	1,394,000	0
January 1806	1,394,000	1,394,000	0	1,394,000	1,394,000	0
January 1805	1,394,000	1,394,000	0	1,394,000	1,394,000	0
January 1804	1,394,000	1,394,000	0	1,394,000	1,394,000	0

Note.—The earnings of the Mexican roads or the coal-mining operations of the anthracite coal roads are not included in these totals.

In the case of the separate roads, large losses in both gross and net are the rule, but there are a few noteworthy exceptions in the West, and of course also in the South. The weather in the West and Southwest does not seem to have been so severe as in the Middle and Middle Western States and in New England, so the roads there make relatively good returns. The Union Pacific, with \$389,350 gain in gross and \$308,241 gain in net, is one illustration; the Southern Railway, with \$314,086 increase in gross and \$33,781 increase in net, is another instance of the kind; and there are other roads distinguished in the same way

but not to the same extent. The losses, on the other hand, are exceedingly numerous and generally very large, too; thus, the Pennsylvania Railroad has \$1,436,100 decrease in gross and \$1,007,400 decrease in net; the Erie \$705,194 decrease in gross and \$924,740 decrease in net; the Baltimore & Ohio \$475,795 loss in gross and \$919,317 loss in net; the Rock Island \$410,217 falling off in gross and \$646,228 in net; the Cleveland Cincinnati Chicago & St. Louis \$183,070 shrinkage in gross and \$314,196 in net; the Missouri Pacific \$59,380 in gross and \$360,198 in net, etc., etc. In the following we have brought together all roads which show a change (whether loss or gain) in excess of \$30,000 in either gross or net.

PRINCIPAL CHANGES IN GROSS AND NET EARNINGS IN JANUARY.

ROADS WITH INCREASES IN GROSS.							
Increases (+) Decreases (-)		Gross.		Net.			
Union Pacific	+259,350	+308,241	Seaboard Air L.	+66,194	+14,923		
Southern Ry.	+144,086	+133,781	Chic. & Alton	+61,904	+1,355		
Chic. M. & St. P.	+151,269	+50,543	Atchafalaya & S. F.	+37,400	+32,549		
St. L. & S. Fr.	+151,080	+187,790	Kans. City So.	+34,173	+30,271		
Ch. & N. E. Ill.	+110,500	+50,197	Wiscon. Cent.	+4,518	+32,889		
So. Pac. Syst.	+108,301	+50,889	Louis. & Nash.	+7,532	+73,097		
Gen. & M. V.	+103,196	+50,519	Ches. & Ohio	+1,000	+3,000		
Atl. Coast L.	+93,938	+20,026	Norfolk & West.	+1,300	+104,097		
Wabash	+91,713	+188,083					
St. L. Southw.	+90,415	+50,545					
St. C. & St. L.	+80,244	+12,900					
			Total (representing 19 roads).....	+1,686,006	+105,500		
ROADS WITH DECREASES IN GROSS.							
Gross.		Net.		Gross.		Net.	
Pennsylvania	-1,436,100	-1,007,400	Buff. Rch. & P.	-50,037	-50,590		
Erie R.R.	-705,194	-924,740	N.Y. & N.J.	-50,639	-50,980		
Lehigh Valley	-571,208	-317,797	Mo. P. & M.	-30,360	-30,108		
Phil. & Read.	-475,795	-919,317	Cent. R.	-22,467	+10,294		
Balt. & Ohio	-410,217	-646,228	Cent. of Ga.	-20,518	-50,495		
Total Syst.	-381,047	-351,263	Fl. W. & D. G.	-17,400	-17,400		
Rock Isl. Co.	-359,568	-359,119	Wheel. & L. E.	-15,434	-40,301		
Gr. Trunk System (3 r'ds.)	-359,568	-359,119	Mobile & Ohio	-12,743	-42,173		
Cent. of N. J.	-315,000	-315,100	Hocking Valley	-11,237	-41,237		
Can. Pacific	-280,000	-280,000	St. J. & Gr. Isl.	-10,800	-30,800		
C. C. & St. L.	-180,000	-180,000	Long Island	-10,800	-30,800		
N. York & W.	-150,000	-150,000	Chic. Ind. & L.	-10,800	-30,800		
Den. & Rio G.	-120,000	-120,000	Iowa Central	-10,800	-30,800		
Illinois Cent.	-100,000	-100,000					
N. Y. Cent. & W.	-100,000	-100,000					
Colo. & South.	-100,000	-100,000					
Ph. Balt. & W.	-91,700	-141,100					
			Total (representing 33 roads).....	-3,784,920	-3,008,711		

ern and the Chicago & North Western fall in the same category. The table follows.

ROADS REPORTING GROSS BUT NOT NET.

January.	1904.	1903.	Increase.	Dec'r'se.
Reported above (103 roads).....	\$ 101,839,230	\$ 106,687,148	\$	\$ 4,847,918
Ala. N. O. & T. Pac.	211,126	212,046	.....	1,910
N. Orl. & N. East.....	139,559	106,135	24,424	.....
Alab. & Vicksb.....	126,651	116,469	21,182	.....
Vicksb. Shreve & P.....	51,800	54,700	.....	2,900
Atlanta Knoxville & N.....	3,795,662	3,546,048	249,614	.....
Ohio. & Northwest.....	919,678	958,365	.....	38,687
Ohio. St. P. M. & Om.....	110,173	128,774	.....	18,601
Ohio. Term. Transf.....	106,621	126,645	.....	20,024
Detroit Southern.....	182,377	159,858	22,519	.....
Evansv. & Terre H.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Great Northern.....	2,410,149	2,538,326	.....	128,177
St. P. & M. M.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
East of Minn.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Montana Central.....	197,129	190,110	7,019	.....
Illinois Southern.....	30,263	11,674	8,689	.....
Internat'l & Gt. No.....	482,679	512,098	.....	29,579
Lake Erie & West'n.....	363,739	372,342	.....	8,603
New York Central.....	5,380,746	6,129,441	.....	848,695
Northern Pacific.....	3,105,591	3,385,706	.....	280,115
St. L. Vandal. & T. H.....	182,117	196,217	.....	14,100
Southern Indiana.....	96,575	75,499	21,076	.....
Terre Haute & Ind.....	148,310	155,482	.....	7,172
Terre Haute & Peo.....	48,498	49,738	.....	1,240
Texas & Pacific.....	1,139,450	1,057,061	82,389	.....
Tex. Pac. Val. & N.W.....	15,000	16,100	.....	1,100
Val. St. L. & West.....	336,288	287,493	48,795	.....
Toren. Ham. & Buff.....	45,504	41,380	4,124	.....
Total (127 roads).....	121,307,020	127,083,582	421,044	5,197,406
Net dec. (4-55 p. c.).....	.....	.....	.....	5,776,563

In this way it will be seen we get a total of gross earnings, including all roads which furnish reports, of \$121,307,020 for January 1904, which compares with \$127,083,582 for the same roads in January last year, showing a loss of \$5,776,563.

ITEMS ABOUT BANKS BANKERS AND TRUST CO'S.

—The public sales of bank stocks this week aggregate 244 shares, of which 181 shares were sold at auction and 63 shares at the Stock Exchange. The transactions in trust company stocks reach a total of 51 shares. No sales of bank or trust company stocks have been reported from the "curb" market this week.

Shares.	BANKS—New York.	Price.	Last previous sale.
6	Citizens' Bank, National.....	180	Feb. 1904—187
50	City Bank, National.....	270	Mar. 1904—225
13	Commerce, National Bank of.....	304	Mar. 1904—302½
3	Mercantile National Bank.....	223	Jan. 1904—232
40	Nassau Bank.....	184½	June 1903—186
50	New York, N. B. A., Bank of.....	280	Jan. 1904—291½
61	North America, Nat. Bank of.....	205-209	Jan. 1904—205
1	Park Bank, National.....	456	Feb. 1904—489½
	TRUST COMPANIES—New York.		
1	Central Trust Co.....	1959½	Mar. 1904—1950½
50	Metropolitan Trust Co.....	610	Feb. 1904—625

* Sold at the Stock Exchange.

—The transfer of a membership in the New York Stock Exchange at \$63,000 was announced on Monday of this week. This represents a decline of \$5,000 from the last previous sale.

—The old historic "Bank of New York, N. B. A.," of which Mr. Herbert L. Griggs is President, celebrated its 120th anniversary on Tuesday, March 15. The bank, organized in 1784, is the oldest in New York State, and was the second banking institution to be established in the United States. One of the "Bank of New York's" distinguished founders, Alexander Hamilton, wrote its constitution and acted as its counsel until he became Secretary of the Treasury in Washington's Cabinet. During its long and notable record this conservative organization has paid (with one exception) 240 consecutive dividends to stockholders, amounting in all to \$16,991,664 75. When the Legislature prohibited the institution from paying dividends in the panic of 1837, it doubled its usual dividends the following year. Since 1798 the bank has occupied its present site on the corner of William and Wall streets, except for a short time in 1799, when it had temporary offices in Greenwich Village on account of a yellow fever epidemic. The present banking building was erected in 1867 and enlarged in 1879. The "Bank of New York, N. B. A.," entered the national banking system June 8, 1865. In order to perpetuate its name and preserve its identity, the bank added N. B. A. to its title. The present capital is \$2,000,000, while the surplus is \$9,517,704. The deposits were \$99,898,839 and aggregate resources \$35,340,5 January 22nd.

The officials are sending a very interesting historical exhibit to the Louisiana Purchase Exposition. The collection includes: The Bank of New York's old 1784 ledger, showing Aaron Burr's account; a water-color picture of the old banking building in its present location in 1797, certificate of stock dated May 31 1793, fac simile checks of Aaron Burr, Gulian Verplanck and Marquis de Talleyrand, besides old checks of Samuel Delaplaine, Captain Thomas Smith, Isaac Bronner and a U. S. Treasury draft on the Bank of New York signed by Alexander Hamilton, dated September 13 1789, besides many other rare and valuable documents connected with the bank's history.

—The Philadelphia bankers of Group One, Pennsylvania Bankers' Association, held their first public banquet at the Union League Club, Philadelphia, last Monday night, in honor of Secretary of the Treasury Leslie M. Shaw. Mr. Thomas De Witt Cuyler presided, introducing Secretary Shaw, who delivered an interesting address on "Our Merchant Marine." Following him, Mayor John Weaver discussed "Philadelphia," and then Job E. Hedges responded to the toast "Bankers and Lawyers." Rev. Charles Wood, D. D., also spoke on "The Banker's Perquisites."

The occasion was enjoyed by a notable gathering of banking and financial leaders, over 350 guests attending. Many New York bankers shared in the evening's entertainment. Among them were: James M. Donald, Henry Pomeroy Davidson, Charles H. Stout, G. S. Whitson, Gilbert G. Thorne, G. P. Hall, William H. Porter and James Speyer of New York, and U. H. McCarter of Newark, Thomas P. Deal and E. H. Ferry of Boston.

—Mr. Samuel Ludlow Jr. of the Fourth National Bank of this city announces that negotiations have just been completed whereby New York Chapter of the American Institute of Bank Clerks will hereafter conduct its meetings and maintain its headquarters in the building of the University of the City of New York at Washington Square. Early in the season the Chapter established rooms for itself at No. 193 Fifth Avenue, and through the generosity of the bank officers of New York City succeeded in furnishing them not only in a manner which would be of practical service to the members, but in a way which might truthfully be termed as luxurious. This enabled the organization to make considerable progress in establishing a financial library accessible to the students of banking, and many valuable works have been added to the shelves since the rooms were opened. The success with which the first venture was met is what suggested the arrangement just made with the University of the City of New York. In addition to the natural advantages which the rooms will offer, the Chapter has made a special arrangement with the University whereby its members, by presenting their membership cards showing that they are in good standing, may secure very material reductions in the tuition fees of the University School of Commerce, Accounts and Finance. The members will in addition be afforded the use of its extensive library, maintained in the building, on the subjects of commerce, accounts and finance, as well as the use of the law library upon special application.

—Mr. W. L. Moyer, President of the International Banking Corporation at No. 1 Wall Street, this city, under date of March 14 1904, sent a report of the condition of the institution to the stockholders. Since the report bearing date October 10 1903, the corporation has established branches, with its own managers at Bombay and Calcutta, having previously been represented there by leading local firms. The business of the corporation in the Orient is declared to have been especially satisfactory during the third quarter of 1903. In the last months of the year, the uncertainty incident to the expected breaking out of hostilities between Japan and Russia resulted in a falling off of general mercantile business in the Orient, with a corresponding decrease in the institution's operations. From the profits of the half-year, which, as above stated, were earned principally during the months of July, August and September, the directors, after the usual allowance of 10 per cent for depreciation of furniture and fixtures, have caused to be charged off \$138,888 09, of which \$7,800 represents cost of establishment at Bombay and Calcutta and traveling expenses incurred in organizing the Eastern branches; \$29,189 84 depreciation in market value of British consols, and \$90,918 25, the balance remaining June 30 1904 of the cost of organization and charter. Soon after the cor-

period was established, it was intended to distribute the one of charter and organization through a period of five years; but in view of the progress of the past half-year the directors have now caused the account to be closed out in its entirety.

As announced in this column February 13 1904, the corporation early in February of this year acquired the branches and business in the Orient of the Guaranty Trust Company of New York. At a meeting of the board held February 19 1904 Messrs. Walter R. Gillette and Charles R. Henderson, directors of the Guaranty Trust Company of New York, were elected directors of the corporation. By the establishment in October last of a branch at Washington, D. C., the corporation also improved its facilities, it is stated, for the transaction of business with and on behalf of the United States Government. There was deposited with the corporation in February \$3,765,195, being one-half of the proceeds of the sale of the Philippine land purchase bonds, pending the re-survey of and taking title to the lands now under contract for purchase by the Government of the Philippine Islands.

At the annual meeting of the stockholders of the United States Mortgage & Trust Company of this city on Thursday, Messrs. Charles D. Dickey, Gustav E. Kissel, Robert A. Grinnin, Robert Olyphant, James Timpon and Arthur Turnbull were re-elected directors to serve until March 1907, and Messrs. Louis A. Theband, George M. Cumming and Valentine P. Snyder were added to the board for the same term. All of the old officials were re-elected.

Mr. Joseph J. Kittel, formerly President of the Nineteenth Ward Bank of New York, died at his home in this city on Wednesday of pneumonia, aged 53 years. Mr. Kittel was formerly a director in several corporations, but resigned from all a few months ago.

The Coal & Iron National Bank will open for business early in April at the corner of Liberty and West streets. Its capital of \$300,000 and surplus of \$300,000 have been paid in.

A new banking institution to cater to the Italian colony of New York City is being launched under the auspices of the Italian Chamber of Commerce at No. 85 Broadway. A committee on organization, which consists of Messrs. Emanuel Gelli, Bolognaesi, Hartfield & Co., J. Berteschmann, S. D. Smiller, A. Starace, J. N. Francolini, P. Acritelli and A. Cames is asking subscriptions to the stock of the new institution at \$110 per share. The capital will be \$500,000 and the surplus \$50,000, the name being the Italian-American Trust Company. The new trust company, which will be organized under the laws of the State of New York, will be controlled principally by Italian private bankers, importers, merchants, etc., and will act as administrator, executor and trustee, in addition to doing a general trust company business.

The Mount Pleasant Bank, Pleasantville, Westchester County, N. Y., will open for business on April 3.

In order to accommodate its increasing number of depositors, the Mutual Alliance Trust Co. of this city has opened a branch office at 66 Beaver Street, Hanover Square, New York. Although the institution has been established less than two years, its line of deposits approximates \$4,500,000. The company is officered by Paul Schwarz, President; H. M. Humphrey, Vice-President and Secretary; Charles Dittman, Treasurer; M. M. Valentine, Cashier, and H. A. Davidson, Assistant Secretary.

The Boston News Bureau states that practically all of the stockholders of the Mercantile Trust Company of Boston have agreed to pay in \$50 per share upon the 5,000 shares of stock outstanding, for the purpose of increasing the company's surplus. The Mercantile Trust Co. recently absorbed the Massachusetts Trust Co. It now has a surplus of \$600,000, which will be raised to nearly \$800,000 by the payment referred to. Its capital stock is \$300,000.

The Capley Trust Co. of Boston has removed its offices to 60 Washington Street, the board of directors believing that location of the city preferable to the one the institution is now serving.

At the special meeting on Thursday the stockholders of the Webster National and Atlas National banks of Boston ratified the proposed consolidation of the institutions, forming the Webster-Atlas National Bank, with a capital of

\$1,000,000. The officers of the new institution, it is stated, will be as follows: President, John P. Lyman; Vice-President, Joseph S. Bigelow; Cashier, Joseph L. Foster.

The Commonwealth Title Insurance & Trust Co. of Philadelphia has called a meeting of its stockholders for May 16 next, to vote upon the proposition to decrease the capital from \$3,000,000 to \$1,000,000. Although the present capital is \$2,000,000, only half of the amount—\$1,000,000—has been paid in, and as the stock is in shares of \$50 each, the institution purposes to call in the stock and to issue one full-paid share of \$100 par value for each four shares of \$50 each. The capital will thus be \$1,000,000, full paid, in shares of \$100 each. The institution has surplus and undivided profits of \$1,080,365.

Mr. L. L. Rue, Vice-President and Cashier of the Philadelphia National Bank of Philadelphia, has resigned his position as Cashier in order to give his entire attention to his duties as Vice-President. Mr. H. J. Kaser, formerly Assistant Cashier, has been promoted to succeed Mr. Rue. Mr. Horace Fortescue was appointed to Mr. Kaser's place as Assistant Cashier.

The board of directors of the Northern National Bank of Philadelphia has passed resolutions commemorative of the death of Mr. William Ivins, who had been a director of the institution for the past 10 years.

The Baltimore Clearing House Association announces that, as the Commercial & Farmers' National Bank of that city is now in first-class condition, the guaranty of the Clearing House as to the deposits of the institution (made in December last) is no longer necessary, and is consequently withdrawn. National Bank Examiner W. A. Mason states that the capital of the bank after the reduction from \$512,600 to \$356,000—as mentioned in these columns on December 26 last—is again to be increased; that "subscriptions to a total of \$300,000 are in sight and soon to be approved." The original plan, however, to increase to \$500,000, will probably be abandoned for a time, owing to the recent Baltimore fire.

Mr. Stephen R. Burton, formerly Vice-President of the National Lafayette Bank of Cincinnati, has been elected President of the institution, to succeed Mr. William Austin Goodman Sr., whose death was mentioned in these columns last week.

The Equitable Trust Co. of Chicago has declared the usual semi-annual dividend of 4 per cent and added \$35,000 to the surplus account, thus raising that item to \$300,000. The undivided profits are \$37,000, giving the stock a book value of 165 after the dividend is paid.

The First Trust & Savings Bank of Chicago will shortly offer for sale \$800,000 of 4½ per cent 16-year bonds, dated April 1 1904, and secured by the Fisher Building, the old issue of \$600,000 having been called for payment. Holders of the old bonds will receive either cash or new bonds, at their option, for the old bonds. The new bonds are subject to call after five years at 103, and a sinking fund is provided which will retire \$40,000 of the bonds annually. The price at which the new bonds will be offered is 100½ to 101½, according to the maturity of the bond. It is stated that the Fisher Building is valued at \$350,000, and the land at a like amount, making a total of \$1,700,000, and that the earnings are largely in excess of the interest charges and sinking fund.

Mr. George W. Lewis, President of the Citizens' Savings & Trust Co. of Iowa City, Iowa, died in that city on Saturday last in his sixty-third year.

Messrs. Otto Marx & Company, the well-known bankers and brokers of Birmingham, Ala., have recently removed to handsome quarters in the New First National Bank Building.

The Hibernia Bank & Trust Company of New Orleans, La., has just taken possession of its elegant new building opposite the Cotton Exchange. The structure is twelve stories in height, built entirely of steel and stone, making it absolutely fireproof. It is by far the finest banking building in New Orleans and even in the larger Northern cities has comparatively few equals. The main banking room takes in the entire first floor, the decorations being light buff, ornamented with gold. Pure white Vermont marble, with green marble trimmings and solid ornamental steel, is used entirely in this very commodious room. The fixtures, etc., are of solid mahogany. Messrs. Burnham & Co. of Chicago (who

also supervised the construction of the handsome new First National Bank building just completed in that city) were the architects. This institution, which now ranks as one of the most prominent financial concerns in the Southern States, has a capital of \$1,000,000, surplus and undivided profits of nearly \$2,135,000 and deposits of \$15,000,000. Mr. John J. Gannon, who is at the head of it, is one of the best-known bankers in the South, and no doubt the institution will continue to advance under his care. G. R. Westfeldt and John W. Castles are Vice-Presidents, Charles Palfrey, Cashier; George Ferrier, P. L. Girault and L. M. Pool, Assistant Cashiers, and Wyatt H. Ingram Jr., Trust Officer.

—Another new banking institution for Memphis, Tenn., has been organized, to be known as the Mechanics' Savings Bank & Trust Co., and to have a capital of \$50,000. The new institution will be located at Main and Calhoun streets, and will open for business about May 1. The officers are: William M. Kennedy, President; Thomas Dies, Vice-President; A. Y. Allen, Cashier.

—A new bank, to be known as the Oregon Savings Bank, is being organized for Portland, Oregon, the capital being \$100,000. The institution will conduct a general savings and commercial banking business. The incorporators are Messrs, L. O. Ralston, W. C. Morris and J. E. Lancaster.

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS FOR FEBRUARY.

The Bureau of Statistics at Washington has issued the statement of the country's foreign trade for February, and from it and from previous statements we have prepared the following interesting summaries.

FOREIGN TRADE MOVEMENT OF THE UNITED STATES.						
[In the following tables three ciphers (000s) are in all cases omitted.]						
1903-04.			1902-03.			
	Exports.	Imports.	Balance.	Exports.	Imports.	Balance.
March-Dec....	\$ 91,825	\$48,054	+45,571	\$94,969	\$45,508	+49,161
July-Sept....	495,476	236,658	+258,798	417,821	267,167	+150,354
Oct.-Dec....	149,045	84,291	+64,854	133,909	85,175	+48,517
January....	115,575	85,759	+29,816	125,858	93,622	+32,236
February....	1,048,084	654,183	+393,901	993,003	656,773	+336,230
Total.....	1,800,000	1,026,945	+773,055	1,625,559	1,005,243	+620,316
Gold and Silver in Ore.						
July-Sept....	10,801	17,065	-7,464	10,780	11,719	-939
Oct.-Dec....	9,810	33,637	-23,827	5,084	19,307	-14,223
January....	501	8,298	-7,797	88	9,011	-8,923
February....	733	5,090	-4,297	1,506	1,517	-11
Total.....	14,835	64,443	-49,608	17,346	34,544	-17,198
Silver and Silver in Ore.						
July-Sept....	7,403	6,680	+723	13,023	6,485	+6,538
Oct.-Dec....	15,797	7,978	+7,819	13,609	7,609	+6,000
January....	4,768	2,600	+2,168	3,876	1,405	+2,471
February....	3,508	3,111	+397	3,807	1,897	+1,910
Total.....	31,476	18,369	+13,107	34,315	17,396	+16,919
+ Excess of exports. - Excess of imports.						

We subjoin the totals for merchandise, gold and silver for the eight months since July 1 for six years.

Night Mos.	MERCHANDISE.			GOLD.			SILVER.		
	Exports.	Imports.	Excess of Exports.	Exports.	Imports.	Excess of Exports.	Exports.	Imports.	Excess of Exports.
03-04	1,048,084	654,183	393,901	14,835	64,443	-49,608	50,915	31,608	19,307
02-03	993,003	656,773	336,230	17,346	34,544	-17,198	34,109	17,304	16,805
01-02	974,590	594,497	379,771	35,838	41,967	-6,129	35,055	20,125	14,930
00-01	1,015,198	593,540	421,658	39,809	56,948	-17,139	45,221	28,680	16,541
99-00	919,473	555,268	364,205	34,921	31,581	3,340	35,594	21,423	14,171
98-99	843,450	497,901	345,549	12,908	77,108	-64,200	38,500	20,704	17,796

* Excess of imports.

Similar totals for the two months since January 1 for six years make the following exhibit.

Two Mos.	MERCHANDISE.			GOLD.			SILVER.		
	Exports.	Imports.	Excess of Exports.	Exports.	Imports.	Excess of Exports.	Exports.	Imports.	Excess of Exports.
1904	960,980	171,301	789,679	1,384	13,800	-12,416	8,008	4,780	3,228
1903	959,570	167,797	791,773	1,408	3,829	-2,421	7,444	3,181	4,263
1902	930,715	147,489	783,226	10,640	3,100	7,540	8,451	4,114	4,337
1901	949,889	133,500	816,389	6,638	6,194	444	9,970	3,979	5,991
1900	937,034	144,781	792,253	7,098	3,908	3,190	9,568	5,010	4,558
1999	909,478	119,468	790,010	9,330	11,441	-2,111	9,700	4,566	5,134

* Excess of imports.

In these tables of totals, gold and silver in ore for all the years are given under the heads respectively of gold and silver.

The following shows the merchandise balance for each year back to 1875.

EXCESS OF MERCHANDISE IMPORTS OR EXPORTS.		EXCESS OF MERCHANDISE IMPORTS OR EXPORTS.	
8 months ending Feb. 29—	2 months ending Feb. 29—	8 months ending Feb. 29—	2 months ending Feb. 29—
1875.....Exports.	87,035,155	1875.....Exports.	\$44,000,000
1876.....Exports.	52,742,971	1876.....Exports.	25,100,000
1877.....Exports.	156,531,197	1877.....Exports.	25,100,000
1878.....Exports.	169,035,994	1878.....Exports.	25,100,000
1879.....Exports.	204,793,927	1879.....Exports.	25,100,000
1880.....Exports.	184,618,906	1880.....Exports.	25,100,000
1881.....Exports.	210,481,170	1881.....Exports.	25,100,000
1882.....Exports.	71,084,147	1882.....Exports.	25,100,000
1883.....Exports.	88,539,345	1883.....Exports.	25,100,000
1884.....Exports.	85,275,090	1884.....Exports.	25,100,000
1885.....Exports.	159,975,935	1885.....Exports.	25,100,000
1886.....Exports.	50,859,323	1886.....Exports.	25,100,000
1887.....Exports.	66,157,377	1887.....Exports.	25,100,000
1888.....Exports.	27,939,374	1888.....Exports.	25,100,000
1889.....Exports.	80,530,386	1889.....Exports.	25,100,000
1890.....Exports.	106,446,689	1890.....Exports.	25,100,000
1891.....Exports.	82,052,581	1891.....Exports.	25,100,000
1892.....Exports.	214,132,927	1892.....Exports.	25,100,000
1893.....Exports.	29,799,441	1893.....Exports.	25,100,000
1894.....Exports.	215,061,932	1894.....Exports.	25,100,000
1895.....Exports.	91,653,052	1895.....Exports.	25,100,000
1896.....Exports.	61,472,040	1896.....Exports.	25,100,000
1897.....Exports.	212,483,849	1897.....Exports.	25,100,000
1898.....Exports.	419,593,681	1898.....Exports.	25,100,000
1899.....Exports.	416,321,438	1899.....Exports.	25,100,000
1900.....Exports.	364,318,597	1900.....Exports.	25,100,000
1901.....Exports.	491,555,144	1901.....Exports.	25,100,000
1902.....Exports.	379,770,658	1902.....Exports.	25,100,000
1903.....Exports.	301,298,303	1903.....Exports.	25,100,000
1904.....Exports.	393,896,401	1904.....Exports.	25,100,000

Monetary and Commercial English News

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

LONDON, Saturday, March 5, 1904.

The Paris settlement at the beginning of the month, which was looked forward to with so much apprehension, has passed off quite smoothly. Of course the losses were very heavy, and many operators had to be helped. But the help was given, and all the adverse differences have been paid. There is in consequence a very much better feeling in Paris.

It was hoped that this would have reacted upon London, and that there would be improvement here. But London continues as stagnant as ever, firstly, because of the slight indisposition of the King. He has shown so much tact and judgment that the mere whisper that he was ill affects people's nerves lest he might not be able to use his influence at home and abroad so as to make certain that the war will be localized. That is the main reason why the markets with which the settlement in Paris passed off has not made a more favorable impression here. But there is another reason. The address of the Russian General at Port Arthur to his men, pointing out that the sea is on three sides of them and that the enemy will be at the fourth, and that, therefore, there is nothing left but to fight, leads everybody here to believe that the Russian army is as ill prepared as was the Russian navy to meet the Japanese.

Therefore there is a universal expectation that Russia will suffer severe reverses. And if she does there is anxiety lest the holders of Russian bonds in France, and indeed on the Continent generally, should take fright and should throw their property recklessly on the market. The best informed here and in Paris and Berlin are convinced that no great amount of Russian bonds could be sold in such an event, because nobody would be willing to buy. Hence it is feared that if investors did take fright, Russians might fall to 50 or even lower. And if that happened there is no knowing what the consequences might be to the Continental Bourses and by reaction to our own market. Everybody accordingly is husbanding his resources. Members of the Stock Exchange of great experience and high standing say that for ten years at least there has not been so utterly stagnant a week as that just drawing to a close.

So far as this market is concerned, however, there is perfect soundness. Nobody doubts that the long liquidation last year cleared away all weakness and that stocks are now in strong hands. The whole cause of the stagnation is the fear that we are about to see severe Russian reverses, that those reverses will greatly try the nerves of French investors, and that if alarm should arise, the Continental Bourses may be shaken severely. It is not merely on the Stock Exchange that there is stagnation. In every department of business there is great depression. Even in the most unlikely quarters one hears complaints that for many years business has not been so bad. On the other hand, the very stagnation has caused money to accumulate in immense amounts. Everybody one talks to is saying, moreover, that prices now are temptingly low, and everybody is agreed that if it were not

for the fear of a scare in Paris there ought to be a very great improvement.

Naturally, money has become exceedingly plentiful and cheap. In Paris it is even more plentiful; so plentiful, indeed, that it can hardly be profitably loaned. Consequently, the French banks are increasing the balances they are employing here. The past week and the week before they took an immense quantity of sterling bills, and their demand for bills seems to be increasing. It is the best opinion in Paris that a good part of the Panama Canal money will be employed in London and not in Paris. Paris, however, while increasing its balances here is not investing, or at all events is not investing to any considerable extent. But it is taking bills on an immense scale.

The Bank of England this week raised its buying price for gold. It desires to strengthen its reserve for many reasons. Firstly, the enormous amount of Continental money that is being employed here is a danger, for if there were to be a real scare in Paris, a good deal of that money might be taken away. In the second place very large amounts of gold are going to Buenos Ayres. This week arrangements have been made for sending about half a million sterling from New York to Buenos Ayres. Arrangements have also been made for sending gold both from South Africa and from Australia. Nevertheless, a very considerable amount will have to be sent from London. And of course it is possible that Russia may have in hand some of its balances in Western Europe for military purposes.

While, therefore, the immediate tendency of the money market is downwards, the Bank of England deems it to be necessary to increase its reserve. There is every reason to suppose that it will succeed in doing so. About half a million sterling in gold is on the way from India. It is expected that that will be sent direct into the Bank of England. It is hoped also that the rise in the buying price of gold will enable the Bank to obtain a considerable proportion of the metal that is offered in the open market. Under these circumstances it is very difficult to judge what is likely to be the course of the money market. An alarm on the Continent might make money suddenly dear here. A serious outbreak in the Near East might have the same effect. On the other hand, if there is not an alarm in Paris, and if France and England continue to act cordially together in the Near East, it is quite possible that the value of money may de-

crease lower. Although the revenue collections are on a very large scale now, they have been counteracted largely by the redemption of 4 millions sterling of treasury bills on Saturday and Monday last. In a week or two, moreover, the payments out of the Exchequer will become very large.

The India Council offered for tender on Wednesday 80 lacs of its drafts, and the applications exceeded 271 lacs at prices ranging from 1s. 4 1/2d. to 1s. 4 3/4d. per rupee. Applications for bills at 1s. 4 1/2d. and for telegraphic transfers at 1s. 4 3/4d. were allotted about 99 per cent of the amounts applied for.

The following return shows the position of the Bank of England, the Bank rate of discount, the price of consols, &c., compared with the last three years:

	1904. Mch. 1.	1903. Mch. 1.	1902. Mch. 1.	1901. Mch. 1.
Reserve	37,993,270	32,564,200	28,240,878	28,093,445
Gold reserve	11,117,041	12,058,943	18,491,678	18,371,355
Other reserve	4,641,089	48,704,706	30,108,000	30,678,229
Investment securities	12,234,584	14,054,358	10,374,498	18,808,290
Other securities	22,718,957	38,945,308	38,860,000	38,747,218
Value of notes and coins	38,550,400	25,171,113	38,205,400	38,247,244
Value of bills and deposits	18,000,000	30,461,417	37,361,085	38,314,750
Value of bills and deposits	45 1/2	45 1/2	45 1/2	45 1/2
Bank rate per cent	5 1/2	5 1/2	5 1/2	5 1/2
Consols, 2 1/2 per cent	95 7/8	95 1/8	94	93 1/2
Consols, 3 per cent	96 1/2	96 1/2	95 1/2	95 1/2
Bank of England returns	228,770,000	222,765,000	240,414,000	222,727,000

Messrs. Fixley & Abell write as follows under date of March 3, 1904:

Gold. The arrivals from South Africa this week were large, and although Paris bought about £150,000 of it, the Bank secured the greater portion. During the week the Bank has bought £377,000, of which £155,000 is bars, and £422,000 has been withdrawn for South Africa. Arrivals: South Africa, £259,000; Australia, £15,000; Colombia, £1,000; total, £295,000. Shipments: Bombay, £90,450; Calcutta, £30,500; total, £124,950.

Silver. The transactions in silver have been smaller; the price of silver brought in a few buyers, and India assisting, we recovered to some extent. A special order kept us steady for two days, and on its coming for immediate shipment we quote to-day 36 1/2d., forward delivery 36 1/2d. lower. We close today with very little inquiry. The Indian price is Rs. 60 1/2 per 100 tolas. Arrivals: New York, £290,000; Australia, £1,000; total, £291,000. Shipments: Bombay, £78,000; Calcutta, £1,000; total, £29,000.

Exchange. There is no business to report in dollars, and we quote 4s. under the price of bars. \$10,000 has arrived from New York and \$10,000 has been shipped to Bombay.

English Financial Markets—Per Cable.
The daily closing quotations for securities, etc., at London are reported by cable as follows for the week ending Mar. 13:

LONDON.	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.
Silver, per ounce.....d.	205 1/2	205 1/2	205 1/2	205 1/2	205 1/2	205 1/2
Consols, new, 2 1/2 p. cent.	95 1/2	95 1/2	95 1/2	95 1/2	95 1/2	95 1/2
For account.....	85 1/2	85 1/2	85 1/2	85 1/2	85 1/2	85 1/2
Portuguese (in Paris) fr.	95 90	95 77 1/2	95 90	95 92 1/2	95 40	95 45
Asiatic Mining.....	3 1/2	3 1/2	3 1/2	3 1/2	3 1/2	3 1/2
Atch. Top. & Santa Fe.....	66 1/2	66 1/2	66 1/2	66 1/2	66 1/2	66 1/2
Preferred.....	91	91	91 1/2	92 1/2	92	92 1/2
Baltimore & Ohio.....	75 1/2	75 1/2	75 1/2	75 1/2	75 1/2	75 1/2
Preferred.....	91	91	90 1/2	90 1/2	90 1/2	91 1/2
Canadian Pacific.....	112 1/2	112 1/2	112 1/2	112 1/2	112 1/2	112 1/2
Chesapeake & Ohio.....	29 1/2	29 1/2	29 1/2	29 1/2	29 1/2	29 1/2
Great Western.....	15	14 1/2	15	15 1/2	15 1/2	15 1/2
Ind. Mil. & St. Paul.....	142 1/2	142 1/2	142 1/2	142 1/2	142 1/2	142 1/2
Gen. & Rio Gr., com.....	19	18 1/2	19	20 1/2	20	20 1/2
Do do Preferred.....	67 1/2	67 1/2	68	70	69	69 1/2
erie, common.....	23 1/2	23 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2
1st preferred.....	62 1/2	62 1/2	64	65 1/2	65 1/2	66
2d preferred.....	39	39 1/2	39 1/2	41 1/2	41 1/2	42 1/2
Illinois Central.....	129 1/2	130	130 1/2	131	130 1/2	131 1/2
Louisville & Nashville.....	104 1/2	104 1/2	105 1/2	107	106 1/2	107 1/2
Mexican Central.....	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2
N. Kan. & Tex., com.....	17	17 1/2	17 1/2	18 1/2	17 1/2	18 1/2
Preferred.....	37 1/2	37	38	39 1/2	39	40
National RR. of Mex.						
1st preferred.....	37	36 1/2	37	37	38	39
N. Y. Cent. & Hudson.....	116 1/2	116 1/2	117 1/2	118 1/2	118 1/2	118 1/2
N. Y. Ontario & Westn.....	20 1/2	20 1/2	20 1/2	21 1/2	20 1/2	21 1/2
York & Western.....	55 1/2	55 1/2	56	57 1/2	58	58 1/2
Do do pref.....	89	89	89	89	91	91
Northern Securities.....	87 1/2	87 1/2	88 1/2	89	91 1/2	91
Pennsylvania.....	57 1/2	57 1/2	58 1/2	58 1/2	58 1/2	58 1/2
Phila. & Read.....	30 1/2	30 1/2	30 1/2	31 1/2	31 1/2	31 1/2
Phila. & Read, 1st pref.....	39	39	39	39	40	40 1/2
Phila. & Read, 2d pref.....	29	29	29	29	29 1/2	30
Southern Pacific.....	43 1/2	43 1/2	44	45 1/2	45 1/2	46 1/2
Southern Railway, com.....	30	19 1/2	20	21	20 1/2	21 1/2
Preferred.....	84	84	85	85 1/2	85	86 1/2
Union Pacific.....	74 1/2	74 1/2	74 1/2	75 1/2	75 1/2	75 1/2
Preferred.....	89 1/2	89 1/2	89 1/2	90	90	90
U. S. Steel Corp., com.....	11	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2
Do do pref.....	56 1/2	57 1/2	57 1/2	58 1/2	58 1/2	59
Versailles.....	15 1/2	15 1/2	15 1/2	15 1/2	15 1/2	15 1/2
Do preferred.....	34 1/2	34	34 1/2	35 1/2	35 1/2	37
Do Deb. "B".....	60	60	59	61	62	62

* Price per share.

Commercial and Miscellaneous News

DIVIDENDS.

Name of Company.	Per Cent.	When Payable.	Books Closed. (Days inclusive.)
Railroads (Steam).			
Buffalo & Susq. com. (quar.)	1 1/2	Apr 1	Holders of rec. Mar 17
Cleveland Akron & Columbus.....	2	Mar 25	Holders of rec. Mar 17
N. Y. N. H. & Hartford (quar.)	3	Mar 31	Holders of rec. Mar 18
Port &smouth & And. com. and pref.	3 1/2	Mar 25	Holders of rec. Mar 19
Portland & Rumford Falls (quar.)	1 1/2	Mar 15	Mar 9 to Mar 14
Southern Ry., Mob. & Ohio st. tr. etc.	3	Apr 1	Mar 9 to Mar 11
Great Railways.			
Detroit United Ry. (quar.)	1	May 2	Apr 17 to May 2
Metropolitan Street R. Y. (quar.)	1 1/2	Apr 15	Mar 25 to Apr 15
Rochester (N. Y.) Ry. pref. (quar.)	1 1/2	Apr 15	Holders of rec. Mar 19
St. Joseph (Mo.) Ry. L. H. & F. pf. (quar.)	1 1/2	Apr 1	Holders of rec. Mar 19
Union Traction of Indiana, pref.	2 1/2	Apr 1	Holders of rec. Mar 21
West End Street, Boston, com.	3 1/2	Apr 1	Mar 23 to Apr 1
Trust Companies.			
Franklin, Brooklyn (quar.)	2	Mar 31	Mar 24 to Mar 31
Merrillville (quar.)	5	Apr 1	Mar 24 to Mar 31
Title Guarantee & Trust (quar.)	3	Mar 31	Mar 22 to Mar 31
Trust Co. of America (quar.)	3	Mar 31	Mar 22 to Mar 31
Miscellaneous.			
American Bank Note (quar.)	50a.	Mar 31	Mar 15 to Mar 31
American Sewer.....	1 1/2	Mar 31	Mar 22 to Mar 31
Amer. Smeit. & Reig., com. (quar.)	1 1/2	Apr 30	Apr 6 to Apr 20
do do pref. (quar.)	1 1/2	Apr 5	Mar 24 to Apr 5
Amer. Telep. & Teleg. (quar.)	1 1/2	Apr 15	Mar 19 to Apr 3
American Type Foundry, com. (quar.)	1 1/2	Apr 15	Holders of rec. Apr 11
do do pref. (quar.)	1 1/2	Apr 15	Holders of rec. Apr 11
American Woolen, pref. (quar.)	1 1/2	Apr 15	Apr 2 to Apr 15
Central Coal & Coke, com. (quar.)	1 1/2	Apr 15	Apr 1 to Apr 15
do do do pref. (quar.)	1 1/2	Apr 15	Apr 1 to Apr 15
Corn Products, pref. (quar.)	1 1/2	Apr 15	Mar 27 to Apr 19
Cumberland Telop. & Teleg. (quar.)	1 1/2	Apr 1	Mar 21 to Apr 1
Exploration Co., com. (quar.)	1 1/2	Apr 1	Mar 24 to Apr 1
N. Y. Air Brake (quar.)	2	Apr 15	Apr 1 to Apr 15
P. Lorillard, pref. (quar.)	2	Apr 1	Mar 20 to Mar 31
Procter & Gamble, pref. (quar.)	2	Apr 15	Holders of rec. Mar 21
Rhode Island Park Horsehoe, pf. (quar.)	1 1/2	Apr 15	Holders of rec. Apr 2
Standard Milling, pref.	1	Apr 11	Mar 27 to Apr 11
Tenn. Coal Iron & R.R., pref. (quar.)	3	May 2	Apr 13 to May 3
Union Ferry (quar.)	1 1/2	Apr 1	Mar 20 to Apr 1
Union Typewriter, com.	3	Apr 1	Mar 18 to Mar 31
do do 2d pref.	3 1/2	Apr 1	Mar 18 to Mar 31
United Fruit (quar.)	1 1/2	Apr 15	Holders of rec. Mar 21

* Transfer books not closed.

Auction Sales—By Messrs. Adrian H. Muller & Son:

Stocks.	Bonds.
61 Bank of No. America 205-209	2 U. S. Title Guar. & Indemnity Co. 135
40 Nassau Bank of N. Y. 184 1/2	100 Amer. Bank Note Co. 52 1/2 per share
1 Herring-Hall-Marvin Safe Co. 2d pref. 100	6 Nat. Citizens' Bank 130
1 Herring-Hall-Marvin Safe Co. com. 100	50 Metropolitan Trust Co. 510
324 Herring-Hall-Marvin Safe Co. 1st pf. series 100	3 Home Insurance Co. 120
90 Consol. Ry. Elect. Light & Equip. Co. of N. J. 331 lot	3 Mercantile Nat. Bank 232
306 Gold Sand Min'g & Milling Co. of Colorado 32 lot	1 Nat. Park Bank 456
100 Yarrow Co. of N. Y. 110	Bonds.
625 Mexican Nat. Reduction Co. of Illinois 112 lot	\$5,000 St. Paul East. & Gr. Trunk Ry. Co. 1913, J. & J. 111 1/2
24 Warren R.R. Co. 184 1/2	\$1,000 Col. & Hook Coal & L. Co. 30-year 5a. 1917 100
43 Mont. & West. R.R. Co. 184 1/2	\$5,000 Jarvis Terminal Coal Storage Co. 1st 20-year 6a. 1922, P. & A. 50
50 Bank of N. Y. N. B. A. 230	\$4,000 United Lumber Co. Ltd. 1st 20-year 5a. 400 lot

New York City Clearing House Banks.—Statement of condition for the week ending March 12, 1904, based on average of daily results.

We omit two ciphers (00) in all cases.

BANKS.	Capital.	Surplus.	Loans.	Specie.	Legals.	Deposits.	Re- serves.
\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	P.C.
Bk. of N. Y.	2,000.0	2,432.1	18,287.0	3,149.0	1,444.0	17,613.0	96.0
Manhat. Co.	2,050.0	2,399.3	20,632.0	7,026.0	2,218.0	26,491.0	94.9
Mechanics'	2,000.0	1,389.0	12,578.9	2,808.8	1,222.7	14,510.7	27.7
America's	1,500.0	2,785.1	13,149.0	2,114.0	1,652.0	13,713.0	27.4
Phoenix	1,000.0	3,682.4	20,065.4	3,370.6	2,077.0	21,250.0	25.1
City	25,000.0	17,403.0	140,816.1	52,836.0	6,732.7	137,327.1	37.8
Chemical	300.0	7,537.0	24,090.6	5,882.3	1,777.9	24,387.8	31.3
Merch. Ex.	800.0	360.1	5,342.6	944.2	554.1	5,752.6	26.0
Gallatin	1,000.0	2,207.1	7,717.9	306.5	351.4	5,339.4	25.4
But. & Prov.	300.0	110.5	1,915.9	481.3	40.3	2,239.9	23.2
Mech. & Tra.	700.0	348.5	4,212.0	495.0	460.0	4,306.0	23.1
Greenwich	500.0	537.7	2,285.5	396.0	333.3	2,033.3	27.2
Leath. Mfrs.	800.0	514.2	4,670.7	1,123.1	322.6	4,785.1	31.0
Amer. Exch.	5,000.0	3,964.7	29,944.0	3,132.0	2,014.0	22,491.0	28.1
Commerce	25,000.0	11,385.5	150,901.3	25,328.9	6,968.9	137,125.1	25.2
Mercantile	3,000.0	4,418.3	26,093.0	4,268.3	1,260.5	21,869.4	25.2
Pacific	422.7	608.5	3,032.1	296.3	434.9	3,506.0	20.5
Chatham	450.0	1,069.7	5,986.6	642.8	842.3	5,872.8	25.2
People's	300.0	396.0	2,189.3	51.5	666.8	2,400.0	24.6
N. America	2,000.0	2,066.5	15,585.9	2,042.2	1,424.4	16,504.5	23.9
Hoopner	3,000.0	6,404.3	48,196.2	11,241.4	4,547.2	59,107.6	28.7
Irving	1,000.0	1,029.8	5,940.0	828.0	456.4	5,163.0	24.8
Citizens'	1,550.0	697.9	7,226.1	3,105.0	399.3	5,337.4	30.0
Nassau	500.0	313.4	2,559.0	320.8	302.6	2,959.0	23.1
Mar. & Fint.	1,000.0	1,234.2	6,541.0	1,459.9	529.1	6,393.3	29.9
Shoe & Lthr.	1,000.0	357.6	7,048.3	1,816.5	180.8	8,266.6	24.0
Oran. Exch.	2,000.0	3,291.3	29,311.0	6,054.0	3,005.0	35,790.0	25.3
Central	750.0	1,042.0	6,999.6	384.8	1,402.6	6,895.2	25.5
Imp. & Trad.	1,500.0	5,578.2	24,745.0	4,346.0	1,212.0	22,389.0	24.6
Park	2,000.0	6,950.6	67,344.0	16,879.0	3,936.0	76,527.0	27.2
East River	250.0	136.7	1,095.9	210.7	180.5	1,261.3	31.0
Fourth	3,000.0	2,980.0	21,186.0	3,593.3	2,717.1	24,090.6	28.1
Central	1,000.0	573.3	9,650.0	1,112.0	1,441.0	11,173.0	23.8
Second	300.0	1,378.1	8,938.0	1,112.0	1,441.0	9,704.0	23.3
N. Y. Cit.	10,000.0	13,830.0	86,403.4	16,898.8	2,069.6	76,650.4	24.7
N. Y. Cit. Ex.	1,000.0	877.9	7,404.6	1,198.1	478.2	6,804.3	25.3
Bowery	250.0	775.9	2,719.0	372.0	252.0	3,030.0	20.5
N. Y. Co.	200.0	637.3	4,400.1	1,055.2	527.5	5,761.0	27.5
German Am.	750.0	613.3	3,618.8	601.0	213.8	3,324.4	24.5
Chase	1,000.0	3,895.0	42,349.5	12,112.0	1,708.2	52,622.0	27.0
Fifth Ave.	1,000.0	1,745.3	8,919.0	2,187.8	270.1	9,708.2	25.9
German Ex.	200.0	665.5	2,641.9	168.0	675.0	3,335.5	25.2
German	300.0	882.7	3,080.8	424.7	705.1	4,984.9	22.6
Lincoln	300.0	1,302.5	8,904.3	704.3	1,648.2	9,844.0	23.8
Garfield	1,000.0	1,242.9	7,076.1	1,447.7	778.0	6,565.0	27.2
Fifth	250.0	877.9	2,341.1	455.1	188.5	2,341.1	25.3
West Side	1,000.0	1,470.7	8,171.4	1,582.8	716.4	9,416.4	24.4
Seaboard	200.0	589.2	3,179.0	646.0	351.0	3,906.0	25.7
1st N. Bklyn.	500.0	1,410.9	15,002.0	2,339.0	1,720.0	18,354.0	25.3
Liberty	800.0	578.6	4,352.0	577.0	551.0	4,451.0	25.2
N. Y. Tr. Bk.	1,000.0	1,922.4	10,696.7	2,013.6	240.0	9,226.7	24.4
New Amst.	500.0	502.1	4,952.0	873.8	295.8	4,945.5	23.3
Astor	350.0	566.8	4,925.0	1,122.0	182.0	6,541.9	25.3
Total	115,572.7	133,097.4	997,399.0	219,135.1	70,119.2	1,037,268.9	27.8

† Total United States deposits included \$39,535,000.

Reports of Non-Member Banks.—The following is the statement of condition of the non-member banks for the week ending Mar. 12, 1904, based on average of daily results.

We omit two ciphers (00) in all cases.

BANKS.	Capital.	Sur- plus.	Loans.	Specie.	Leg. T.	Deposits with Clearing Agent.	Other Bks. &c.	Net Deposits
00s omitted.	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
N. Y. CITY.								
Boroughs of								
Man & Br'ns	100.0	226.9	2,126.9	37.8	160.0	425.1	450.7	2,922.0
Colonial	300.0	266.0	3,115.0	159.0	108.0	308.0	8.5	3,272.0
14th Street	100.0	112.0	1,705.8	91.9	81.4	368.2	100.0	2,179.8
Gansevoort	200.0	78.0	1,655.9	22.2	114.6	112.4	47.7	1,819.3
Hamilton	300.0	120.2	2,703.7	168.9	116.6	218.2	100.0	3,057.2
St. Morris	100.0	118.9	2,344.8	109.1	104.8	258.3	64.3	2,449.9
Mutual	200.0	178.3	2,450.1	18.8	192.9	269.3	66.7	2,619.5
19th Ward	200.0	204.0	1,285.9	27.5	116.1	269.1	386.6	1,789.6
Plaza	100.0	248.2	3,027.0	147.0	138.0	368.0	96.1	3,296.0
Riverside	100.0	102.7	1,082.4	15.0	115.7	96.0	96.1	1,386.7
State	100.0	671.9	9,018.9	439.0	100.0	939.0	84.3	9,249.9
12th Ward	200.0	108.1	1,510.0	56.0	207.0	129.0	9.2	1,646.0
23d Ward	100.0	98.6	1,269.9	52.6	142.7	136.6	93.9	1,699.9
Yorkville	100.0	271.4	1,857.7	47.1	198.7	269.0	1.8	2,075.7
Fidelity	200.0	119.1	785.4	10.7	44.4	57.5	71.8	718.0
Variety	100.0	24.4	679.0	6.8	56.4	94.0	39.5	736.4
Tenaford	100.0	271.2	1,924.8	8.2	70.3	147.6	1.4	1,781.5
Century	100.0	88.7	647.2	17.8	28.5	43.9	49.5	638.4
Wash. Hgts.	100.0	129.7	823.8	10.7	24.3	99.7	.....	499.7
United Nat.	1,000.0	112.9	1,973.7	232.0	55.7	91.4	.....	1,212.2
Borough of								
Brooklyn.								
Broadway	150.0	325.7	3,052.3	10.9	189.2	348.5	.....	2,236.3
Brooklyn	300.0	156.5	1,445.1	99.1	61.7	335.0	35.1	1,677.8
Mfrs. Nat.	250.0	520.9	3,049.1	280.1	69.8	403.8	50.0	3,361.5
Mechanics'	300.0	876.9	5,760.2	198.7	465.8	950.5	65.0	6,323.3
Merchants'	100.0	58.9	1,007.1	9.4	55.3	72.1	10.0	1,045.8
Nassau Nat.	300.0	780.1	4,602.0	197.0	335.0	859.0	29.0	4,901.0
Nat. City	300.0	676.6	3,276.0	136.0	319.0	1,145.0	210.0	4,522.0
North Side	100.0	171.4	954.3	10.4	62.6	48.0	214.6	1,039.6
Peoples	100.0	177.0	1,220.8	49.9	128.9	163.6	99.5	1,454.4
17th Ward	100.0	332.2	690.3	9.9	55.7	69.9	73.3	628.0
Sprague Nat.	200.0	262.1	1,161.0	93.0	22.0	149.0	24.0	1,092.0
Union	200.0	110.7	1,217.7	49.9	99.8	121.7	240.0	1,421.4
Wallabout	100.0	76.7	743.6	10.5	27.3	52.9	42.9	740.2
Borough	200.0	85.9	1,838.2	13.5	106.1	127.2	47.9	1,687.3
Borough of								
Richmond.								
1st Nat. S. I.	100.0	107.5	712.8	50.2	10.0	171.0	.....	746.4
JERSEY CITY								
First Nat.	400.0	1,043.6	3,720.5	219.5	332.7	1,890.5	914.2	6,180.0
Hudson Co.	250.0	651.1	2,072.4	83.5	66.8	281.4	72.4	2,768.9
National	250.0	292.7	1,114.5	67.2	22.2	215.5	67.0	1,368.5
Third Nat.	200.0	255.1	1,092.5	46.9	76.6	768.2	4.9	1,774.6
HOBOKEN								
First Nat.	110.0	227.1	2,256.1	138.7	39.3	166.0	161.9	2,196.2
Second Nat.	125.0	146.2	1,059.9	43.1	44.3	72.8	88.6	1,140.4
Tot. Mar 12	4,487.0	10,076.6	80,243.4	3,526.1	4,881.2	12,264.0	4,374.1	92,434.0
Tot. Mar 5	4,487.0	10,076.6	79,997.2	3,526.1	4,881.2	12,264.0	4,374.1	92,434.0
Tot. Feb 27	4,487.0	10,076.6	79,997.2	3,526.1	4,881.2	12,264.0	4,374.1	92,434.0

New York City, Boston and Philadelphia Banks.—Below is a summary of the weekly returns of the Clearing House Banks of New York City, Boston and Philadelphia. The New York figures do not include results for non-member banks.

We omit two ciphers (00) in all these figures.

BANKS.	Capital & Surplus.	Loans.	Specie.	Legals.	De- posits.	Cir- culation.	Clearings.
\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
N. Y.	248,752.8	994,438.8	213,806.7	70,906.3	102,802.5	40,551.1	1,000,244.4
Feb 20	248,752.8	994,438.8	213,806.7	70,906.3	102,802.5	40,551.1	1,000,244.4
Feb 27	248,752.8	994,438.8	213,806.7	70,906.3	102,802.5	40,551.1	1,000,244.4
Mar 5	248,752.8	994,438.8	213,806.7	70,906.3	102,802.5	40,551.1	1,000,244.4
Mar 12	248,752.8	994,438.8	213,806.7	70,906.3	102,802.5	40,551.1	1,000,244.4
Bos.							
Feb 27	52,635.4	175,629.0	18,924.0	5,371.0	190,435.0	7,000.0	161,280.0
Mar 5	52,635.4	175,629.0	18,924.0	5,371.0	190,435.0	7,000.0	161,280.0
Mar 12	52,635.4	175,629.0	18,924.0	5,371.0	190,435.0	7,000.0	161,280.0
Phila.							
Feb 27	48,167.1	186,072.0	80,082.0	218,897.0	10,552.0	98,273.5	104,760.0
Mar 5	48,167.1	186,072.0	80,082.0	218,897.0	10,552.0	98,273.5	104,760.0
Mar 12	48,167.1	186,072.0	80,082.0	218,897.0	10,552.0	98,273.5	104,760.0

† Including for Boston and Philadelphia the item "due to other banks" and also Government deposits. For Boston these Government deposits amounted on March 12 to \$3,345,000; on March 5 to \$3,363,000.

Imports and Exports for the Week.—The following are the imports at New York for the week ending for dry goods Mar. 10; and for the week ending for general merchandise Mar. 11; also totals since beginning first week January.

FOREIGN IMPORTS.

For week.	1904.	1903.	1902.	1901.
Dry Goods.....	\$2,965,238	\$3,238,684	\$2,910,914	\$1,713,111
General Merchandise	8,347,138	11,763,360	9,070,774	8,806,513
Total.....	\$11,312,376	\$15,002,044	\$11,981,688	\$10,519,624
Since Jan. 1.				
Dry Goods.....	\$28,371,606	\$32,816,134	\$28,131,176	\$24,000,211
General Merchandise	93,740,048	89,322,133	81,338,562	83,574,643
Total 10 weeks	\$122,112,654	\$122,138,267	\$109,469,738	\$107,574,854

Bankers' Gazette.

For Dividends see page 1147.

WALL STREET, FRIDAY, MARCH 18, 1904.—3 P. M.
The Money Market and Financial Situation.—It is interesting to note the change that has taken place in the security markets since one of the late well-known depressing influences has been removed. We refer of course to the Supreme Court decision in the Northern Securities case, the result of which has been a large increase in the volume of business and a substantial advance in prices. However the decision may be regarded as affecting the properties or principles involved, there seems to be general satisfaction in having the law interpreted by the highest authority.

The change referred to is due in some degree no doubt to an investment demand and to new interest in the markets on the part of the general public, which has been held in abeyance pending this decision; but also in a large degree to the fact that the trading element and regular habitués of the Stock Exchange made use of this opportunity to enlarge their operations with the usual hope of a quick turn for profit.

Moreover, there are other influences that have had a tendency to lift the cloud which has hung over Wall Street for some time past. We refer especially to an improved outlook for the iron and steel industries, to easier cotton and grain markets, and, from a broader outlook, to a much less discouraging sentiment in banking and financial circles abroad.

There has been a further accumulation of funds in local banks, notwithstanding the fact that \$1,250,000 gold has been shipped to South America.

The open market rates for call loans on the Stock Exchange during the week on stock and bond collaterals have ranged from 1½ to 2 per cent. To-day's rates on call were 1½ to 2 per cent. Prime commercial paper quoted at 4½ to 5 per cent for endorsements and 4½ to 5 p. c. for best single names.

The Bank of England weekly statement on Thursday showed an increase in bullion of £264,885 and the percentage of reserve to liabilities was 50.55, against 49.98 last week, the discount rate remaining unchanged at 4 per cent. The Bank of France shows an increase of 3,450,000 francs in gold and 1,375,000 francs in silver.

The New York City Clearing-House banks in their statement of Mar. 12 showed a decrease in the reserve held of \$37,500 and a surplus over the required reserve of \$30,007,076, against \$39,948,350 the previous week.

	1904 Mar. 12	Differences from previous week	1903 Mar. 14	1903 Mar. 15
Capital	\$118,572,700		\$110,322,700	\$3,632,700
Surplus	132,067,490		132,764,490	108,302,500
Loans & discounts	97,599,000	Dec 3,518,400	924,500,400	930,730,100
Circulation	27,582,600	Dec 1,308,900	42,937,700	31,497,900
Net deposits	1,087,268,500	Dec 3,824,900	916,192,000	954,370,000
Reserve	518,135,100	Dec 67,300	184,747,800	179,190,900
Legal tenders	70,119,700	Dec 780,300	65,316,700	70,014,500
Reserve held	448,015,400	Dec 837,500	230,064,500	249,205,400
50 p. c. of deposits	\$81,317,325	Dec 831,325	229,040,800	245,092,500
Surplus reserve	\$2,977,076	Dec 6,276	1,024,000	\$3,112,900

*\$34,188,000 United States deposits included, against \$39,127,200 last week and \$41,128,400 the corresponding week of 1903. With these United States deposits eliminated, the surplus reserve would be \$39,320,325 on March 12 and \$39,727,480 on March 5.

Note.—Borrowed separate banks appear on the preceding page.

Foreign Exchange.—The foreign exchange market was moderately active and generally strong this week in consequence of a good demand for remittance and a limited supply of bills; gold exports to Argentina were \$1,250,000.

To-day's (Friday's) nominal rates for sterling exchange were 4 1/4 @ 4 3/4 for sixty day and 4 7/8 @ 4 8/8 for sight. To-day's (Friday's) actual rates for sterling exchange were 4 1/4 @ 4 3/4 for long, 4 8/9 @ 4 87 for short and 4 87 @ 4 87 for cables. Commercial on banks, 4 84 @ 4 84 1/2, and documents for payment, 4 83 1/2 @ 4 84. Cotton for payment, 4 80 @ 4 83 1/2; cotton for acceptance, 4 84 @ 4 84 1/2, and gain for payment, 4 83 1/2 @ 4 84.

To-day's (Friday's) actual rates for Paris bankers' francs were 5 1/8 @ 5 17 1/2 for long and 5 16 1/2 @ 5 15 1/2 for short. German bankers' marks were 94 13-16 @ 94 1/2 for long and 94 5-16 @ 94 5-16 for short. Amsterdam bankers' guilders were 40 1/4 @ 40 1/4 for long and 40 1/4 @ 40 1/4 for short.

Exchange at Paris on London to-day, 25 f. 14 c.; week's range, 25 f. 15 c. high and 25 f. 14 c. low.

The week's range for exchange rates follows:

	Long	Short	Cables
Bank of England	4 84 1/2 @ 4 84 1/2	4 87 @ 4 87	4 87 1/2 @ 4 87 1/2
Paris Bankers' Francs	5 17 1/2 @ 5 17 1/2	5 16 1/2 @ 5 16 1/2	5 16 1/2 @ 5 16 1/2
German Bankers' Marks	94 13-16 @ 94 1/2	94 5-16 @ 94 5-16	94 1/2 @ 94 1/2
Amsterdam Bankers' Guilders	40 1/4 @ 40 1/4	40 1/4 @ 40 1/4	40 1/4 @ 40 1/4
Gold	100 @ 100	100 @ 100	100 @ 100
Silver	100 @ 100	100 @ 100	100 @ 100

New York at the under-mentioned cities to-day: Savannah, 10 1/2 c. per \$1,000 premium; Charleston, 25c. per \$1,000 premium; New Orleans, bank, par @ 25c. per \$1,000 discount; commercial, 50c. per \$1,000 discount; Chicago, 15c. per

\$1,000 premium; St. Louis, 25c. per \$1,000 premium; San Francisco, \$1 25 per \$1,000 premium.

State and Railroad Bonds.—Sales of State bonds at the Board include \$4,000 Virginia fund, debt 2-3s at 91 1/2 to 93 1/4 and \$2,000 Tennessee settlement 3s at 96.

The market for railway bonds has been much more active than last week, and decidedly firm. The transactions aggregated about \$2,500,000 on Wednesday and throughout the week have been better distributed than of late.

The United States Steel Corporation 5s and Wabash debentures have been the active features, and have advanced 2 1/2 and 2 points, respectively. Rock Island, Burlington & Quincy and Union Pacific issues have also been notably strong. Other active bonds are fractionally higher, including Atchison, Erie, Oregon Short Line, Reading and Consolidated Tobacco.

United States Bonds.—Sales of Government bonds at the Board include \$5,500 4s, comp., 1907, at 108 to 108 1/4; \$5,000 4s, reg., 1907, at 107 1/4, and \$3,000 8s, reg., 1908-18, at 106 1/4. The following are the daily closing quotations; for yearly range see third page following:

	Interest Periods	Mar. 13	Mar. 14	Mar. 15	Mar. 16	Mar. 17	Mar. 18
2s, 1930.....registered	Q-Jan	104 1/4	104 1/4	104 1/4	104 1/4	104 1/4	104 1/4
2s, 1930.....coupon	Q-Jan	105	105	105 1/4	105 1/4	105 1/4	105 1/4
2s, 1930, small.....registered	Q-Jan	104 1/4	104 1/4	104 1/4	104 1/4	104 1/4	104 1/4
2s, 1930, small.....coupon	Q-Jan	105	105	105 1/4	105 1/4	105 1/4	105 1/4
2s, 1918.....registered	Q-Feb	108	108	108	108 1/4	108 1/4	108 1/4
2s, 1918.....coupon	Q-Feb	108 1/4	108 1/4	108 1/4	108 1/4	108 1/4	108 1/4
2s, 1918, small.....registered	Q-Feb	108	108	108	108 1/4	108 1/4	108 1/4
2s, 1918, small.....coupon	Q-Feb	108 1/4	108 1/4	108 1/4	108 1/4	108 1/4	108 1/4
4s, 1907.....registered	Q-Jan	108 1/4	108 1/4	108 1/4	107 1/4	107 1/4	107 1/4
4s, 1907.....coupon	Q-Jan	107 1/4	107 1/4	107 1/4	107 1/4	107 1/4	107 1/4
4s, 1925.....registered	Q-Feb	123 1/4	123 1/4	123 1/4	123 1/4	123 1/4	123 1/4
4s, 1925.....coupon	Q-Feb	123 1/4	123 1/4	123 1/4	123 1/4	123 1/4	123 1/4

*This is the price bid at the morning board; no sale was made.

Railroad and Miscellaneous Stocks.—The stock market has been decidedly more active than for some time past, transactions at the Exchange averaging about 550,000 shares per day. The tone was firm on Monday, but actual changes in quotations were within a limited scope. Tuesday's market, although less active, was stronger, and a long list of active stocks advanced from 1 to 4 points. On Wednesday nearly 600,000 shares were traded in, but the advance was less pronounced, there being a tendency to reaction on profit-taking sales. On Thursday there was less activity but a return to the upward trend of prices that characterized the market on Tuesday. To-day's market was strong during the early hour, but reacted, so that closing prices are about a point below the best. As a result of the week's operations, New York Central, Pennsylvania, St. Paul, North West, Canadian Pacific, Baltimore & Ohio, Atchison, Brooklyn Rapid Transit and Manhattan Elevated show an advance of from 3 to 4 points.

No reason is assignable for a decline of 9 points and a subsequent advance of 13 points in Delaware Lackawanna & Western shares. Metropolitan Street Railway has also been erratic, selling on Monday over 10 points lower than last week and recovering less than half the loss.

The recorded movement of industrial issues seems tame when compared with the above, although Consolidated Gas covered a range of 5 1/2 points and General Electric 4 points. Westinghouse advanced 4 points. All the principal iron and steel shares have been strong on favorable trade reports, and kept pace with the upward trend of the market.

For daily volume of business see page 1153.

The following sales have occurred this week of shares not represented in our detailed list on the pages which follow.

STOCKS	Sales for Week	Range for Week	Range since Jan. 1.
Week Ending March 18			
Allis-Chalmers Co.....	100	9 Mar 18	9 Mar 18
Amer Agri Chem.....	800	13 Mar 18	13 Mar 18
Amer Tobacco Co. pref.....	100	135 Mar 18	135 Mar 18
Del & Hudson rights.....	6,449	2 1/2 Mar 18	2 1/2 Mar 18
Detroit City Gas.....	300	74 Mar 18	74 Mar 18
Diamond Match Co.....	10	138 Mar 17	138 Mar 17
General Chemical.....	100	48 1/2 Mar 18	48 1/2 Mar 18
Preferred.....	100	98 Mar 17	98 Mar 17
Laclede Gas (St. L.), pf.....	100	91 Mar 17	91 Mar 17
Nat Enam & Stamping.....	25	19 1/2 Mar 18	19 1/2 Mar 18
N Y & N J Telephone.....	10	145 Mar 18	145 Mar 18
Phoenix Gold Mining.....	300	98 Mar 18	98 Mar 18
United Fruit.....	300	97 Mar 18	97 Mar 18

Outside Market.—Aside from the activity and strength displayed by Northern Securities stock this week, the curb market has been devoid of interesting feature. Trading has continued on a small scale, and as a rule price changes have been fractional. The price of Northern Securities shares gained 2 points to 87 before noon on Monday, but on the announcement of the decision in the merger case in favor of the Government, there was a break to 85 1/4; subsequently considerable strength was shown, and to-day the price touched 90 1/4; at the close, however, the price dropped to 89 1/4; total transactions for the week in this stock have aggregated, it is estimated, about 25,000 shares. Interborough Rapid Transit has risen 5 points to 108. Standard Oil moved up 9 points to 624 and closed to-day at 623 1/4. Otis Elevator common declined from 34 1/2 to 32. American Can preferred lost 1/4 of a point early in the week to 38, but later it advanced to 39 1/4; the common moved between 4 1/4 and 4 1/2, closing to-day at 4 1/2. American Turbine Engine stock, which was traded in on the curb for the first time on March 5 at 1 1/4, sold up to 2 1/4 on Wednesday, and ended the week at 2. Greene Consolidated Copper stock rose from 10 1/4 to 10 1/2. White Knob Copper dropped 1/2 to 8.

Outside quotations will be found on page 1153.

New York Stock Exchange—Stock Record, Daily, Weekly and Yearly

OCCUPYING TWO PAGES

STOCKS—HIGHEST AND LOWEST SALE PRICES						STOCKS		Sales of the Week		Range for Year 1904		Range for Previous Year (1903)	
Saturday March 12	Monday March 14	Tuesday March 15	Wednesday March 16	Thursday March 17	Friday March 18	NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE	Shares	Lowest	Highest	Lowest	Highest	Lowest	Highest
*33 27	*23 27	*23 27	*23 27	*23 27	*23 27	Railroads.							
*33 27	*23 27	*23 27	*23 27	*23 27	*23 27	Ann Arbor.....	152	Jan 22	27 Jan 22	25 Dec	41 Jan	25 Dec	41 Jan
*33 27	*23 27	*23 27	*23 27	*23 27	*23 27	Do prof.....	152	Jan 22	27 Jan 22	25 Dec	41 Jan	25 Dec	41 Jan
*33 27	*23 27	*23 27	*23 27	*23 27	*23 27	Astor, Toka & Santa Fe.	124,210	64 Feb 2	707 Feb 2	13 Aug	104 Jan	13 Aug	104 Jan
*33 27	*23 27	*23 27	*23 27	*23 27	*23 27	Do prof.....	4,085	87 Jan 6	92 Jan 6	84 Aug	89 Jan	84 Aug	89 Jan
*33 27	*23 27	*23 27	*23 27	*23 27	*23 27	Baltimore & Ohio.....	172,202	72 Mar 14	85 Jan 27	71 Mar	104 Jan	71 Mar	104 Jan
*33 27	*23 27	*23 27	*23 27	*23 27	*23 27	Do prof.....	290	Feb 19	82 Jan 28	89 Jan	89 Jan	89 Jan	89 Jan
*33 27	*23 27	*23 27	*23 27	*23 27	*23 27	Brooklyn Rapid Transit.	152,745	32 Feb 24	82 Jan 28	29 Sep	71 Mar	29 Sep	71 Mar
*33 27	*23 27	*23 27	*23 27	*23 27	*23 27	Buffalo, Roch. & Pittsb'g.	118	Mar 2	127 Jan 12	128	140 Feb	128	140 Feb
*33 27	*23 27	*23 27	*23 27	*23 27	*23 27	Do prof.....	90,755	109 Mar 12	121 Jan 12	115 Oct	188 Feb	115 Oct	188 Feb
*33 27	*23 27	*23 27	*23 27	*23 27	*23 27	Canadian Pacific.....	86	Jan 15	68 Jan 2	87 Mar	78 Jan	87 Mar	78 Jan
*33 27	*23 27	*23 27	*23 27	*23 27	*23 27	Canada Southern.....	184	Feb 20	163 Jan 19	153 Oct	100 Jan	153 Oct	100 Jan
*33 27	*23 27	*23 27	*23 27	*23 27	*23 27	Central New Jersey.....	10,870	25 Mar 12	33 Jan 28	27 Mar	104 Jan	27 Mar	104 Jan
*33 27	*23 27	*23 27	*23 27	*23 27	*23 27	Chicago & Alton.....	4,900	33 Jan 15	40 Feb	18 Mar	89 Jan	18 Mar	89 Jan
*33 27	*23 27	*23 27	*23 27	*23 27	*23 27	Do prof.....	800	75 Jan 2	85 Jan 21	80 Sep	89 Jan	80 Sep	89 Jan
*33 27	*23 27	*23 27	*23 27	*23 27	*23 27	Chicago & Burlington.....	1,181	Jan 18	1182 Jan 14	1170 July	118 Mar	1170 July	118 Mar
*33 27	*23 27	*23 27	*23 27	*23 27	*23 27	Chicago & East Ill. pref.	1124	Feb 23	124 Feb 11	106 July	118 Mar	106 July	118 Mar
*33 27	*23 27	*23 27	*23 27	*23 27	*23 27	Chicago & Great Western.....	4,970	14 Feb 23	148 Jan 23	148 Jan	148 Jan	148 Jan	148 Jan
*33 27	*23 27	*23 27	*23 27	*23 27	*23 27	Do 4 p.c. debentures.....	83	Feb 8	85 Jan 14	83 Aug	89 Jan	83 Aug	89 Jan
*33 27	*23 27	*23 27	*23 27	*23 27	*23 27	Do 5 p.c. pref. "A".....	100	Feb 25	71 Jan 28	63 Oct	89 Jan	63 Oct	89 Jan
*33 27	*23 27	*23 27	*23 27	*23 27	*23 27	Do 4 p.c. pref. "B".....	300	Feb 24	31 Jan 21	24 Sep	89 Jan	24 Sep	89 Jan
*33 27	*23 27	*23 27	*23 27	*23 27	*23 27	Chicago Milw. & St. Paul.	182,015	187 Feb 24	187 Jan 28	133 Aug	144 Jan	133 Aug	144 Jan
*33 27	*23 27	*23 27	*23 27	*23 27	*23 27	Chicago & Hudson.....	119	Mar 12	179 Jan 23	148 Jan	148 Jan	148 Jan	148 Jan
*33 27	*23 27	*23 27	*23 27	*23 27	*23 27	Chicago & North Western	1,827	161 Mar 14	170 Jan 23	183 Aug	144 Jan	183 Aug	144 Jan
*33 27	*23 27	*23 27	*23 27	*23 27	*23 27	Do prof.....	1,007	Feb 8	214 Jan 23	190 Aug	144 Jan	190 Aug	144 Jan
*33 27	*23 27	*23 27	*23 27	*23 27	*23 27	Chic. Rock Isl. & Pacific	143	Jan 11	161 Jan 21	132 Oct	144 Jan	132 Oct	144 Jan
*33 27	*23 27	*23 27	*23 27	*23 27	*23 27	Chic. St. P. Minn. & Om.	178	Jan 6	176 Jan 21	117 July	118 Mar	117 July	118 Mar
*33 27	*23 27	*23 27	*23 27	*23 27	*23 27	Do prof.....	105	Jan 18	176 Jan 21	117 July	118 Mar	117 July	118 Mar
*33 27	*23 27	*23 27	*23 27	*23 27	*23 27	Chicago Term. Transfer.	510	8 Feb 24	124 Jan 18	8 Mar	104 Jan	8 Mar	104 Jan
*33 27	*23 27	*23 27	*23 27	*23 27	*23 27	Do prof.....	900	18 Jan 2	23 Jan 15	15 Sep	89 Jan	15 Sep	89 Jan
*33 27	*23 27	*23 27	*23 27	*23 27	*23 27	Chicago Union Traction.	5,750	4 Feb 20	74 Jan 4	3 May	104 Jan	3 May	104 Jan
*33 27	*23 27	*23 27	*23 27	*23 27	*23 27	Do prof.....	100	Feb 20	74 Jan 4	3 May	104 Jan	3 May	104 Jan
*33 27	*23 27	*23 27	*23 27	*23 27	*23 27	Cleveland, Cin. Chic. & St. L.	1,500	75 Mar 12	33 Jan 18	30 May	89 Jan	30 May	89 Jan
*33 27	*23 27	*23 27	*23 27	*23 27	*23 27	Colorado & So. vot. tr. cts.	110	Feb 23	110 Mar 14	112 Dec	89 Jan	112 Dec	89 Jan
*33 27	*23 27	*23 27	*23 27	*23 27	*23 27	Do 1st pt. vot. tr. cts.	7,635	14 Feb 23	19 Jan 12	10 July	89 Jan	10 July	89 Jan
*33 27	*23 27	*23 27	*23 27	*23 27	*23 27	Do 2d pt. vot. tr. cts.	7,635	32 Feb 23	58 Jan 20	44 Aug	89 Jan	44 Aug	89 Jan
*33 27	*23 27	*23 27	*23 27	*23 27	*23 27	Do 3d pt. vot. tr. cts.	8,675	22 Feb 23	289 Jan 28	17 Aug	89 Jan	17 Aug	89 Jan
*33 27	*23 27	*23 27	*23 27	*23 27	*23 27	Delaware & Hudson.....	8,004	143 Mar 12	119 Jan 23	148 Jan	148 Jan	148 Jan	148 Jan
*33 27	*23 27	*23 27	*23 27	*23 27	*23 27	Delaware, Lack. & West'g.	635	350 Feb 23	275 Jan 24	230 July	89 Jan	230 July	89 Jan
*33 27	*23 27	*23 27	*23 27	*23 27	*23 27	Denver & Rio Grande.....	1,000	18 Mar 14	238 Jan 22	18 Oct	89 Jan	18 Oct	89 Jan
*33 27	*23 27	*23 27	*23 27	*23 27	*23 27	Do prof.....	1,110	84 Feb 24	74 Jan 22	62 Nov	89 Jan	62 Nov	89 Jan
*33 27	*23 27	*23 27	*23 27	*23 27	*23 27	Des Moines & Ft. Dodge.	200	18 Jan 2	148 Jan 22	12 Sep	89 Jan	12 Sep	89 Jan
*33 27	*23 27	*23 27	*23 27	*23 27	*23 27	Detroit South. vot. tr. cts.	710	18 Jan 2	148 Jan 22	12 Sep	89 Jan	12 Sep	89 Jan
*33 27	*23 27	*23 27	*23 27	*23 27	*23 27	Do prof. vot. tr. cts.	1,200	17 Mar 2	29 Jan 25	14 Nov	89 Jan	14 Nov	89 Jan
*33 27	*23 27	*23 27	*23 27	*23 27	*23 27	Detroit United.....	2,055	61 Feb 26	67 Jan 22	66 Oct	89 Jan	66 Oct	89 Jan
*33 27	*23 27	*23 27	*23 27	*23 27	*23 27	Duluth Shore & Atl.....	110	8 Feb 6	104 Jan 22	7 Aug	89 Jan	7 Aug	89 Jan
*33 27	*23 27	*23 27	*23 27	*23 27	*23 27	Do prof.....	120	11 Feb 26	104 Jan 22	7 Aug	89 Jan	7 Aug	89 Jan
*33 27	*23 27	*23 27	*23 27	*23 27	*23 27	Erie.....	143,815	22 Feb 23	104 Jan 22	10 Nov	89 Jan	10 Nov	89 Jan
*33 27	*23 27	*23 27	*23 27	*23 27	*23 27	Do 1st pt. vot. tr. cts.	18,475	61 Feb 29	69 Jan 22	62 Aug	89 Jan	62 Aug	89 Jan
*33 27	*23 27	*23 27	*23 27	*23 27	*23 27	Do 2d pt. vot. tr. cts.	17,380	37 Feb 29	69 Jan 22	44 July	89 Jan	44 July	89 Jan
*33 27	*23 27	*23 27	*23 27	*23 27	*23 27	Evansville & Terre Haute.	62	Jan 11	68 Jan 27	39 July	89 Jan	39 July	89 Jan
*33 27	*23 27	*23 27	*23 27	*23 27	*23 27	Do prof.....	72	Feb 23	72 Feb 28	78 Aug	89 Jan	78 Aug	89 Jan
*33 27	*23 27	*23 27	*23 27	*23 27	*23 27	Ft. Worth Den. C. camp.	62	Feb 23	72 Feb 28	78 Aug	89 Jan	78 Aug	89 Jan
*33 27	*23 27	*23 27	*23 27	*23 27	*23 27	Great Northw. deb. cts. A	400	170 Mar 17	177 Jan 6	160 Oct	89 Jan	160 Oct	89 Jan
*33 27	*23 27	*23 27	*23 27	*23 27	*23 27	Do deb. cts. B	74	Feb 24	79 Jan 7	73 Dec	89 Jan	73 Dec	89 Jan
*33 27	*23 27	*23 27	*23 27	*23 27	*23 27	Hocking Valley.....	100	70 Feb 11	85 Jan 22	63 Aug	89 Jan	63 Aug	89 Jan
*33 27	*23 27	*23 27	*23 27	*23 27	*23 27	Do prof.....	2,150	17 Feb 23	85 Jan 22	63 Aug	89 Jan	63 Aug	89 Jan
*33 27	*23 27	*23 27	*23 27	*23 27	*23 27	Illinois Central.....	5,440	125 Feb 24	134 Jan 23	125 July	89 Jan	125 July	89 Jan
*33 27	*23 27	*23 27	*23 27	*23 27	*23 27	Iowa Central.....	420	17 Feb 28	22 Jan 8	16 July	89 Jan	16 July	89 Jan
*33 27	*23 27	*23 27	*23 27	*23 27	*23 27	Do prof.....	500	32 Feb 26	42 Jan 14	30 Oct	89 Jan	30 Oct	89 Jan
*33 27	*23 27	*23 27	*23 27	*23 27	*23 27	Kanawha & Michigan.....	20	Feb 26	30 Jan 21	62 Oct	89 Jan	62 Oct	89 Jan
*33 27	*23 27	*23 27	*23 27	*23 27	*23 27	K.C. P. & M. tr. cts. pfd.	800	16 Feb 24	21 Jan 21	164 Oct	89 Jan	164 Oct	89 Jan
*33 27	*23 27	*23 27	*23 27	*23 27	*23 27	Do pt. vot. tr. cts.	1,010	31 Feb 29	38 Jan 19	29 Oct	89 Jan	29 Oct	89 Jan
*33 27	*23 27	*23 27	*23 27	*23 27	*23 27	Keokuk & Des Moines.....	1,010	10 Jan 11	14 Jan 11	10 Oct	89 Jan	10 Oct	89 Jan
*33 27	*23 27	*23 27	*23 27	*23 27	*23 27	Do prof.....	300	28 Jan 16	95 Feb 23	89 Nov	89 Jan	89 Nov	89 Jan
*33 27	*23 27	*23 27	*23 27	*23 27	*23 27	Lake Erie & Western.....	371	Feb 24	371 Feb 24	276 Dec	89 Jan	276 Dec	89 Jan
*33 27	*23 27	*23 27	*23 27	*23 27	*23 27	L. Shore & Mich. pref.	60	Feb 6	55 Jan 22	49 Dec	89 Jan	49 Dec	89 Jan
*33 27	*23 27	*23 27	*23 27	*23 27	*23 27	Long Island.....	11,950	101 Feb 23	118 Jan 22	126 Aug	89 Jan	126 Aug	89 Jan
*33 27	*23 27	*23 27	*23 27	*23 27	*23 27	Louisville & Nashville.....	12,490	139 Feb 23	118 Jan 22	126 Aug	89 Jan	126 Aug	89 Jan
*33 27	*23 27	*23 27	*23 27	*23 27	*23 27	Manhattan Elevated.....	13,585	73 Mar 12	92 Jan 21	70 July	89 Jan	70 July	89 Jan
*33 27	*23 27	*23 27	*23 27	*23 27	*23 27	Metrop. Secur. sub. rec.	74,685	104 Mar 12	124 Jan 21	29 Sep	89 Jan	29 Sep	89 Jan
*33 27	*23 27	*23 27	*23 27	*23 27	*23 27	Metropolitan.....	18	Jan 16	17 Jan 4	17 Dec	89 Jan	17 Dec	89 Jan
*33 27	*23 27	*23 27	*23 27	*23 27	*23 27	Met. West Side El. (Chic.)	100	48 Mar 15	50 Feb 8	61 Dec	89 Jan	61 Dec	89 Jan
*33 27	*23 27	*23 27	*23 27	*23 27	*23 27	Do prof.....	10,640	319 Feb 25	148 Jan 11	8 Aug	89 Jan	8 Aug	89 Jan
*33 27	*23 27	*23 27	*23 27	*23 27	*23 27	Mexican Central.....	61	Feb 18	67 Jan 18	41 Oct	89 Jan	41 Oct	89 Jan
*33 27	*23 27	*23 27	*23 27	*23 27	*23 27	Minnesota Central.....	90	Jan 6	94 Jan 21	83 Aug	89 Jan	83 Aug	89 Jan
*33 27	*23 27	*23 27	*23 27	*23 27	*23 27	Do prof.....	2,895	55 Jan 4	64 Jan 22	107 Mar	89 Jan	107 Mar	89 Jan
*33 27	*23 27	*23 27	*23 27	*23 27	*23 27	Minn. S. P. & S. S. Marie.	1,080	17 Feb 23	19 Jan 21	13 Oct	89 Jan	13 Oct	89 Jan
*33 27	*23 27	*23 27	*23 27	*23 27	*23 27	Do prof.....	10,325	14 Feb 23	42 Jan 22	28 Oct	89 Jan	28 Oct	89 Jan
*33 27	*23 27	*23 27	*23 27	*23 27	*23 27	Mo. Kansas & Texas.....	6,260	38 Feb 23	42 Jan 22	28 Oct	89 Jan	28 Oct	89 Jan
*33 27	*23 27	*23 27	*23 27	*23 27	*23 27	Do prof.....	78,890	87 Feb 24	95 Jan 22	68 Aug	89 Jan	68 Aug	89 Jan
*33 27	*23 27	*23 27	*23 27	*23 27	*23 27	Missouri Pacific.....	300	101 Feb 24	124 Jan 11	34 Mar	89 Jan	34 Mar	89 Jan
*33 27	*23 27	*23 27	*23 27	*23 27	*23 27	Nash. Chic. & St. Louis	1,230	84 Feb 23	31 Jan 8	17 Nov	89 Jan	17 Nov	89 Jan
*33 27	*23 27	*23 27	*23 27	*23 27	*23 27	Nat. of Mex. non-um. pfd.	434	15 Feb 23	31 Jan 8	17 Nov	89 Jan	17 Nov	89 Jan
*33 27	*23 27	*23 27	*23 27	*23 27	*23 27	Do 2d pref.....	13,280	112 Mar 12	122 Jan 22	81 Dec</			

HIGHEST AND LOWEST SALE PRICES

STOCKS—HIGHEST AND LOWEST SALE PRICES					NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE		Range for Year 1904 On basis of 100-shares lots		Range for Previous Year (1903)	
Monday March 12	Tuesday March 13	Wednesday March 16	Thursday March 17	Friday March 18		Sales of the Week Shares	Lowest	Highest	Lowest	Highest
100 70	100 72	100 72	100 72	100 72	St. L. & Fr. P.M. & Co. etc.	30,461	Mar 1	170	Jan 28	56
100 70	100 72	100 72	100 72	100 72	Do 1st pref.	30,461	Mar 1	170	Jan 28	56
100 70	100 72	100 72	100 72	100 72	Do 2d pref.	30,461	Mar 1	170	Jan 28	56
100 70	100 72	100 72	100 72	100 72	Do 3d pref.	30,461	Mar 1	170	Jan 28	56
100 70	100 72	100 72	100 72	100 72	Do 4th pref.	30,461	Mar 1	170	Jan 28	56
100 70	100 72	100 72	100 72	100 72	Do 5th pref.	30,461	Mar 1	170	Jan 28	56
100 70	100 72	100 72	100 72	100 72	Do 6th pref.	30,461	Mar 1	170	Jan 28	56
100 70	100 72	100 72	100 72	100 72	Do 7th pref.	30,461	Mar 1	170	Jan 28	56
100 70	100 72	100 72	100 72	100 72	Do 8th pref.	30,461	Mar 1	170	Jan 28	56
100 70	100 72	100 72	100 72	100 72	Do 9th pref.	30,461	Mar 1	170	Jan 28	56
100 70	100 72	100 72	100 72	100 72	Do 10th pref.	30,461	Mar 1	170	Jan 28	56
100 70	100 72	100 72	100 72	100 72	Do 11th pref.	30,461	Mar 1	170	Jan 28	56
100 70	100 72	100 72	100 72	100 72	Do 12th pref.	30,461	Mar 1	170	Jan 28	56
100 70	100 72	100 72	100 72	100 72	Do 13th pref.	30,461	Mar 1	170	Jan 28	56
100 70	100 72	100 72	100 72	100 72	Do 14th pref.	30,461	Mar 1	170	Jan 28	56
100 70	100 72	100 72	100 72	100 72	Do 15th pref.	30,461	Mar 1	170	Jan 28	56
100 70	100 72	100 72	100 72	100 72	Do 16th pref.	30,461	Mar 1	170	Jan 28	56
100 70	100 72	100 72	100 72	100 72	Do 17th pref.	30,461	Mar 1	170	Jan 28	56
100 70	100 72	100 72	100 72	100 72	Do 18th pref.	30,461	Mar 1	170	Jan 28	56
100 70	100 72	100 72	100 72	100 72	Do 19th pref.	30,461	Mar 1	170	Jan 28	56
100 70	100 72	100 72	100 72	100 72	Do 20th pref.	30,461	Mar 1	170	Jan 28	56
100 70	100 72	100 72	100 72	100 72	Do 21st pref.	30,461	Mar 1	170	Jan 28	56
100 70	100 72	100 72	100 72	100 72	Do 22nd pref.	30,461	Mar 1	170	Jan 28	56
100 70	100 72	100 72	100 72	100 72	Do 23rd pref.	30,461	Mar 1	170	Jan 28	56
100 70	100 72	100 72	100 72	100 72	Do 24th pref.	30,461	Mar 1	170	Jan 28	56
100 70	100 72	100 72	100 72	100 72	Do 25th pref.	30,461	Mar 1	170	Jan 28	56
100 70	100 72	100 72	100 72	100 72	Do 26th pref.	30,461	Mar 1	170	Jan 28	56
100 70	100 72	100 72	100 72	100 72	Do 27th pref.	30,461	Mar 1	170	Jan 28	56
100 70	100 72	100 72	100 72	100 72	Do 28th pref.	30,461	Mar 1	170	Jan 28	56
100 70	100 72	100 72	100 72	100 72	Do 29th pref.	30,461	Mar 1	170	Jan 28	56
100 70	100 72	100 72	100 72	100 72	Do 30th pref.	30,461	Mar 1	170	Jan 28	56
100 70	100 72	100 72	100 72	100 72	Do 31st pref.	30,461	Mar 1	170	Jan 28	56
100 70	100 72	100 72	100 72	100 72	Do 32nd pref.	30,461	Mar 1	170	Jan 28	56
100 70	100 72	100 72	100 72	100 72	Do 33rd pref.	30,461	Mar 1	170	Jan 28	56
100 70	100 72	100 72	100 72	100 72	Do 34th pref.	30,461	Mar 1	170	Jan 28	56
100 70	100 72	100 72	100 72	100 72	Do 35th pref.	30,461	Mar 1	170	Jan 28	56
100 70	100 72	100 72	100 72	100 72	Do 36th pref.	30,461	Mar 1	170	Jan 28	56
100 70	100 72	100 72	100 72	100 72	Do 37th pref.	30,461	Mar 1	170	Jan 28	56
100 70	100 72	100 72	100 72	100 72	Do 38th pref.	30,461	Mar 1	170	Jan 28	56
100 70	100 72	100 72	100 72	100 72	Do 39th pref.	30,461	Mar 1	170	Jan 28	56
100 70	100 72	100 72	100 72	100 72	Do 40th pref.	30,461	Mar 1	170	Jan 28	56
100 70	100 72	100 72	100 72	100 72	Do 41st pref.	30,461	Mar 1	170	Jan 28	56
100 70	100 72	100 72	100 72	100 72	Do 42nd pref.	30,461	Mar 1	170	Jan 28	56
100 70	100 72	100 72	100 72	100 72	Do 43rd pref.	30,461	Mar 1	170	Jan 28	56
100 70	100 72	100 72	100 72	100 72	Do 44th pref.	30,461	Mar 1	170	Jan 28	56
100 70	100 72	100 72	100 72	100 72	Do 45th pref.	30,461	Mar 1	170	Jan 28	56
100 70	100 72	100 72	100 72	100 72	Do 46th pref.	30,461	Mar 1	170	Jan 28	56
100 70	100 72	100 72	100 72	100 72	Do 47th pref.	30,461	Mar 1	170	Jan 28	56
100 70	100 72	100 72	100 72	100 72	Do 48th pref.	30,461	Mar 1	170	Jan 28	56
100 70	100 72	100 72	100 72	100 72	Do 49th pref.	30,461	Mar 1	170	Jan 28	56
100 70	100 72	100 72	100 72	100 72	Do 50th pref.	30,461	Mar 1	170	Jan 28	56
100 70	100 72	100 72	100 72	100 72	Do 51st pref.	30,461	Mar 1	170	Jan 28	56
100 70	100 72	100 72	100 72	100 72	Do 52nd pref.	30,461	Mar 1	170	Jan 28	56
100 70	100 72	100 72	100 72	100 72	Do 53rd pref.	30,461	Mar 1	170	Jan 28	56
100 70	100 72	100 72	100 72	100 72	Do 54th pref.	30,461	Mar 1	170	Jan 28	56
100 70	100 72	100 72	100 72	100 72	Do 55th pref.	30,461	Mar 1	170	Jan 28	56
100 70	100 72	100 72	100 72	100 72	Do 56th pref.	30,461	Mar 1	170	Jan 28	56
100 70	100 72	100 72	100 72	100 72	Do 57th pref.	30,461	Mar 1	170	Jan 28	56
100 70	100 72	100 72	100 72	100 72	Do 58th pref.	30,461	Mar 1	170	Jan 28	56
100 70	100 72	100 72	100 72	100 72	Do 59th pref.	30,461	Mar 1	170	Jan 28	56
100 70	100 72	100 72	100 72	100 72	Do 60th pref.	30,461	Mar 1	170	Jan 28	56
100 70	100 72	100 72	100 72	100 72	Do 61st pref.	30,461	Mar 1	170	Jan 28	56
100 70	100 72	100 72	100 72	100 72	Do 62nd pref.	30,461	Mar 1	170	Jan 28	56
100 70	100 72	100 72	100 72	100 72	Do 63rd pref.	30,461	Mar 1	170	Jan 28	56
100 70	100 72	100 72	100 72	100 72	Do 64th pref.	30,461	Mar 1	170	Jan 28	56
100 70	100 72	100 72	100 72	100 72	Do 65th pref.	30,461	Mar 1	170	Jan 28	56
100 70	100 72	100 72	100 72	100 72	Do 66th pref.	30,461	Mar 1	170	Jan 28	56
100 70	100 72	100 72	100 72	100 72	Do 67th pref.	30,461	Mar 1	170	Jan 28	56
100 70	100 72	100 72	100 72	100 72	Do 68th pref.	30,461	Mar 1	170	Jan 28	56
100 70	100 72	100 72	100 72	100 72	Do 69th pref.	30,461	Mar 1	170	Jan 28	56
100 70	100 72	100 72	100 72	100 72	Do 70th pref.	30,461	Mar 1	170	Jan 28	56
100 70	100 72	100 72	100 72	100 72	Do 71st pref.	30,461	Mar 1	170	Jan 28	56
100 70	100 72	100 72	100 72	100 72	Do 72nd pref.	30,461	Mar 1	170	Jan 28	56
100 70	100 72	100 72	100 72	100 72	Do 73rd pref.	30,461	Mar 1	170	Jan 28	56
100 70	100 72	100 72	100 72	100 72	Do 74th pref.	30,461	Mar 1	170	Jan 28	56
100 70	100 72	100 72	100 72	100 72	Do 75th pref.	30,461	Mar 1	170	Jan 28	56
100 70	100 72	100 72	100 72	100 72	Do 76th pref.	30,461	Mar 1	170	Jan 28	56
100 70	100 72	100 72	100 72	100 72	Do 77th pref.	30,461	Mar 1	170	Jan 28	56
100 70	100 72	100 72	100 72	100 72	Do 78th pref.	30,461	Mar 1	170	Jan 28	56
100 70	100 72	100 72	100 72	100 72	Do 79th pref.	30,461	Mar 1	170	Jan 28	56
100 70	100 72	100 72	100 72	100 72	Do 80th pref.	30,461	Mar 1	170	Jan 28	56
100 70	100 72	100 72	100 72	100 72	Do 81st pref.	30,461	Mar 1	170	Jan 28	56
100 70	100 72	100 72	100 72	100 72	Do 82nd pref.	30,461	Mar 1	170	Jan 28	56
100 70	100 72	100 72	100 72	100 72	Do 83rd pref.	30,461	Mar 1	170	Jan 28	56
100 70	100 72	100 72	100 72	100 72	Do 84th pref.	30,461	Mar 1	170	Jan 28	56
100 70	100 72	100 72	100 72	100 72	Do 85th pref.	30,461	Mar 1	170	Jan 28	56
100 70	100 72	100 72	100 72	100 72	Do 86th pref.	30,461	Mar 1	170	Jan 28	56
100 70	100 72	100 72	100 72	100 72	Do 87th pref.	30,461	Mar 1	170	Jan 28	56
100 70	100 72	100 72	100 72	100 72	Do 88th pref.	30,461	Mar 1	170	Jan 28	56
100 70	100 72	100 72	100 72	100 72	Do 89th pref.	30,461	Mar 1	170	Jan 28	56
100 70	100 72	100 72	100 72	100 72	Do 90th pref.	30,461	Mar 1	170	Jan 28	56
100 70	100 72	100 72	100 72	100 72	Do 91st pref.	30,461	Mar 1	170	Jan 28	56
100 70	100 72	100 72	100 72	100 72	Do 92nd pref.	30,461	Mar 1	170	Jan 28	56
100 70	100 72	100 72	100 72	100 72	Do 93rd pref.	30,461	Mar 1	170	Jan 28	56
100 70	100 72	100 72	100 72	100 72	Do 94th pref.	30,461	Mar 1	170	Jan 28	56
100 70	100 72	100 72	100 72	100 72	Do 95th pref.	30,461	Mar 1	170	Jan 28	56
100 70	100 72	100 72	100 72	100 72	Do 96th pref.	30,461	Mar 1	170	Jan 28	56
100 70	100 72	100 72	100 72	100 72	Do 97th pref.	30,461	Mar 1	170	Jan 28	56
100 70	100 72	100 72	100 72	100 72	Do 98th pref.	30,461	Mar 1	170	Jan 28	56
100 70	100 72	100 72	100 72	100 72	Do 99th pref.	30,461	Mar 1	170	Jan 28	56
100 70	100 72	100 72	100 72	100 72	Do 100th pref.	30,461	Mar 1	170	Jan 28	56
100 70	100 72	100 72	100 72	100 72	Do 101st pref.	30,461	Mar 1	170	Jan 28	56
100 70	100 72	100 72	100 72	100 72	Do 102nd pref.	30,461	Mar 1	170	Jan 28	56
100 70	100 72	100 72	100 72	100 72	Do 103rd pref.	30,461	Mar 1	170	Jan 28	56
100 70	100 72	100 72	100 72	100 72	Do 104th pref.	30,461	Mar 1	170	Jan 28	56
100 70	100 72	100 72	100 72	100 72	Do 105th pref.	30,461	Mar 1	170	Jan 28	56
100 70	100 72	100 72	100 72	100 72	Do 106th pref.	30,461	Mar 1	170	Jan 28	56
100 70	100 72	100 72	100 72	100 72	Do 107th pref.	30,461	Mar 1</			

BANKS AND TRUST COMPANIES—BROKERS' QUOTATIONS

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OCCUPYING FOUR PAGES

MISCELLANEOUS BONDS—Continued on Next Page

* No price Friday; latest price this week. a Due Jan d Due Apr e Due May g Due J'ne h Due J'ly k Due Aug i Due Sep

BONDS
N. Y. STOCK EXCHANGE
WEEK ENDING MARCH 18

BONDS		Price		Week's			Range	
N. Y. STOCK EXCHANGE		Friday		Range of			Since	
WEEK ENDING MARCH 18		March 18		Last Sale			January 1	
		Bid	Ask	Low	High	No	Low	High
Southern Pac Co (Continued)	J-J	111	113	111 1/4	111 1/4	3	110	112
H & T Coal & Ice Co	1912-A	112 1/2	113	112	Jan '04		112	112
Consolidated Gas	1912-A	93	93	93	93	18	90 1/2	93
Waco & N W div lat g 6s	1903-M-N	130 1/2	130 1/2	130	Feb '02			
Morgan's L & T lat 7s 1918	A-O	119 1/2	120	119	Nov '02			
1st gold 6s	1912-A	109	109	109	109			
N O & Tex gas	1912-A	99	102	Jan '03				
Guaranteed gold 5s	1938-A	107	113	Jan '04			106	109
Ore & Cal lat guar 5s	1927-J	75	79	75 1/2	78 1/2	6	76	80 1/2
S A & A Pass lat g 6s	1909-J	108 1/2	109 1/2	108 1/2	Mar '06		105	106 1/2
So P of Ar gas	1909-J	108 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2	Dec '04		106	107 1/2
1st gas g 6s	1910-J	102 1/2	101 1/2	102	Oct '03			
S P of Cal lat g 6s	1906-A	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2	May '03			
1st g 6s series B	1906-A	108 1/2	108 1/2	108 1/2	Feb '03			
1st g 6s series C & D	1906-A	108	103	Nov '03			113	119
1st g 6s series E	1912-A	108	119	Feb '04			107	119
1st gold 6s	1912-A	108	109	109	15	107	107	119
1st con guar 6s	1937-M-N	108	108	Mar '04			108	108 1/2
Stamped	1906-1927-M-N	108	108	Mar '04			108	108 1/2
S Pac of N Mex lat g 6s	1911-J	100 1/2	101 1/2	Oct '02			101	101
S P Coast lat g 6s	1912-J	100 1/2	101 1/2	Oct '02			101	101
Tex & N O lat 7s	1906-F-A	100 1/2	101 1/2	Oct '02			101	101
Sabine Div lat g 6s	1912-M	100 1/2	101 1/2	Oct '02			101	101
Con gold 5s	1943-J	112 1/2	113 1/2	112 1/2	63	111	111	114
Southern—lat con g 5s	1943-J	112 1/2	113 1/2	112 1/2	63	111	111	114
Registered	1938-M	92	93	Mar '04			93	96 1/2
Mem Div lat g 4 1/2s	1938-J	103	93 1/2	Dec '03			20	93 1/2
St Louis div lat g 4s	1911-J	109 1/2	120	Mar '01			91 1/2	92 1/2
Ala Cen R lat g 6s	1918-J	91 1/2	91 1/2	91 1/2	6	91 1/2	92 1/2	
Atl & Dan lat 7s	1918-J	114 1/2	115	114 1/2	1	113 1/2	113 1/2	
Atl & N York lat guar 4s	1918-J	114 1/2	115	114 1/2	1	113 1/2	113 1/2	
Col & Green lat 6s	1918-J	114 1/2	115	114 1/2	1	113 1/2	113 1/2	
E T Va & Ga Div g 5s	1918-J	114 1/2	115	114 1/2	1	113 1/2	113 1/2	
Con lat gold 5s	1938-M-N	108	109	110	Feb '04		108 1/2	109 1/2
E Ten & Nor Hen g 5s	1922-J	122	122	122	1	118 1/2	118 1/2	
Gr Pac lat 7s g 6s	1922-J	121	123	120	Jan '04		120	121
Knox & Ohio lat g 6s	1922-J	114	115	114	1	114 1/2	114 1/2	
Rich & Dan con g 6s	1915-J	109	108 1/2	Dec '03			108 1/2	109 1/2
Deb 5s stamped	1927-A-O	104	104	92	Sep '02			
Rich & Meek lat 7s	1918-M	110	103	Feb '04			103 1/2	104 1/2

Miscellane

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Buyer pays accrued interest in addition to the purchase price for all Boston Bonds. * No price Friday; latest bid and asked. † Trust Co. etc.

Philadelphia and Baltimore Stock Exchanges—Stock Record, Daily, Weekly, Yearly

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Volume of Business at Stock Exchanges

TRANSACTIONS AT THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE
DAILY, WEEKLY AND YEARLY

Week ending March 18 1904	Stocks		Railroad & Bonds	State Bonds	U S Bonds
	Shares	Par value			
Saturday	174,389	\$15,485,400	\$931,000		
Sunday	511,606	44,746,387	2,042,000	\$3,000	
Tuesday	491,365	44,836,450	1,792,000		
Wednesday	592,838	54,855,100	2,500,000	2,000	8,500
Thursday	566,718	52,096,500	1,908,500	2,000	
Friday	600,242	54,180,700	2,062,000		
Total	2,937,104	\$266,250,500	\$11,834,000	\$7,000	\$16,500

Sales at New York Stock Exchange	Week ending March 18 1904		January 1 to March 18 1904	
	1904	1903	1904	1903
Stocks—No. shares	2,937,104	2,872,858	25,726,841	27,151,484
Par value	\$266,250,500	\$270,163,200	\$3,378,002,875	\$3,538,436,175
Bank shares, par.	\$30,900	\$2,100	\$139,900	
BONDS				
Government bonds	\$16,500	\$26,500	\$247,200	\$295,500
State bonds	7,000	14,000	188,000	250,500
R.R. and mls. bonds	\$11,834,000	\$11,834,000	\$140,882,000	\$165,026,100
Total bonds	\$11,857,500	\$28,218,500	\$140,817,200	\$165,571,100

DAILY TRANSACTIONS AT THE BOSTON AND PHILADELPHIA EXCHANGES

Week ending March 18 1904	Boston			Philadelphia		
	Listed shares	Unlisted shares	Bond sales	Listed shares	Unlisted shares	Bond sales
Saturday	3,925	2,826	\$32,000	3,468	1,797	\$15,000
Sunday	11,721	8,245	97,000	16,489	3,584	\$8,400
Tuesday	19,300	10,419	30,000	14,082	11,456	70,000
Wednesday	12,394	9,259	64,000	15,483	8,995	56,000
Thursday	15,335	10,997	50,000	14,284	10,970	85,000
Friday	16,423	10,727	48,000	23,217	8,094	44,000
Total	72,073	50,093	\$241,000	86,973	44,908	\$329,000

Outside Securities

A Weekly Review of Outside Market will be found on a preceding page.

Street Railways				Street Railways			
NEW YORK CITY				NEW YORK CITY			
Bleeker St & Fulton St	100	98	34	Grand Rapids Ry.	100	80	57
1st mtg 4s 1950 J-J	98	95		Preferred	100	85	87
2d mtg 4s 1950 J-J	98	95		1st 4s 1950 J-J	98	95	
3d mtg 4s 1950 J-J	98	95		2d 4s 1950 J-J	98	95	
4th mtg 4s 1950 J-J	98	95		3d 4s 1950 J-J	98	95	
5th mtg 4s 1950 J-J	98	95		4th 4s 1950 J-J	98	95	
6th mtg 4s 1950 J-J	98	95		5th 4s 1950 J-J	98	95	
7th mtg 4s 1950 J-J	98	95		6th 4s 1950 J-J	98	95	
8th mtg 4s 1950 J-J	98	95		7th 4s 1950 J-J	98	95	
9th mtg 4s 1950 J-J	98	95		8th 4s 1950 J-J	98	95	
10th mtg 4s 1950 J-J	98	95		9th 4s 1950 J-J	98	95	
11th mtg 4s 1950 J-J	98	95		10th 4s 1950 J-J	98	95	
12th mtg 4s 1950 J-J	98	95		11th 4s 1950 J-J	98	95	
13th mtg 4s 1950 J-J	98	95		12th 4s 1950 J-J	98	95	
14th mtg 4s 1950 J-J	98	95		13th 4s 1950 J-J	98	95	
15th mtg 4s 1950 J-J	98	95		14th 4s 1950 J-J	98	95	
16th mtg 4s 1950 J-J	98	95		15th 4s 1950 J-J	98	95	
17th mtg 4s 1950 J-J	98	95		16th 4s 1950 J-J	98	95	
18th mtg 4s 1950 J-J	98	95		17th 4s 1950 J-J	98	95	
19th mtg 4s 1950 J-J	98	95		18th 4s 1950 J-J	98	95	
20th mtg 4s 1950 J-J	98	95		19th 4s 1950 J-J	98	95	
21st mtg 4s 1950 J-J	98	95		20th 4s 1950 J-J	98	95	
22nd mtg 4s 1950 J-J	98	95		21st 4s 1950 J-J	98	95	
23rd mtg 4s 1950 J-J	98	95		22nd 4s 1950 J-J	98	95	
24th mtg 4s 1950 J-J	98	95		23rd 4s 1950 J-J	98	95	
25th mtg 4s 1950 J-J	98	95		24th 4s 1950 J-J	98	95	
26th mtg 4s 1950 J-J	98	95		25th 4s 1950 J-J	98	95	
27th mtg 4s 1950 J-J	98	95		26th 4s 1950 J-J	98	95	
28th mtg 4s 1950 J-J	98	95		27th 4s 1950 J-J	98	95	
29th mtg 4s 1950 J-J	98	95		28th 4s 1950 J-J	98	95	
30th mtg 4s 1950 J-J	98	95		29th 4s 1950 J-J	98	95	
31st mtg 4s 1950 J-J	98	95		30th 4s 1950 J-J	98	95	
32nd mtg 4s 1950 J-J	98	95		31st 4s 1950 J-J	98	95	
33rd mtg 4s 1950 J-J	98	95		32nd 4s 1950 J-J	98	95	
34th mtg 4s 1950 J-J	98	95		33rd 4s 1950 J-J	98	95	
35th mtg 4s 1950 J-J	98	95		34th 4s 1950 J-J	98	95	
36th mtg 4s 1950 J-J	98	95		35th 4s 1950 J-J	98	95	
37th mtg 4s 1950 J-J	98	95		36th 4s 1950 J-J	98	95	
38th mtg 4s 1950 J-J	98	95		37th 4s 1950 J-J	98	95	
39th mtg 4s 1950 J-J	98	95		38th 4s 1950 J-J	98	95	
40th mtg 4s 1950 J-J	98	95		39th 4s 1950 J-J	98	95	
41st mtg 4s 1950 J-J	98	95		40th 4s 1950 J-J	98	95	
42nd mtg 4s 1950 J-J	98	95		41st 4s 1950 J-J	98	95	
43rd mtg 4s 1950 J-J	98	95		42nd 4s 1950 J-J	98	95	
44th mtg 4s 1950 J-J	98	95		43rd 4s 1950 J-J	98	95	
45th mtg 4s 1950 J-J	98	95		44th 4s 1950 J-J	98	95	
46th mtg 4s 1950 J-J	98	95		45th 4s 1950 J-J	98	95	
47th mtg 4s 1950 J-J	98	95		46th 4s 1950 J-J	98	95	
48th mtg 4s 1950 J-J	98	95		47th 4s 1950 J-J	98	95	
49th mtg 4s 1950 J-J	98	95		48th 4s 1950 J-J	98	95	
50th mtg 4s 1950 J-J	98	95		49th 4s 1950 J-J	98	95	
51st mtg 4s 1950 J-J	98	95		50th 4s 1950 J-J	98	95	
52nd mtg 4s 1950 J-J	98	95		51st 4s 1950 J-J	98	95	
53rd mtg 4s 1950 J-J	98	95		52nd 4s 1950 J-J	98	95	
54th mtg 4s 1950 J-J	98	95		53rd 4s 1950 J-J	98	95	
55th mtg 4s 1950 J-J	98	95		54th 4s 1950 J-J	98	95	
56th mtg 4s 1950 J-J	98	95		55th 4s 1950 J-J	98	95	
57th mtg 4s 1950 J-J	98	95		56th 4s 1950 J-J	98	95	
58th mtg 4s 1950 J-J	98	95		57th 4s 1950 J-J	98	95	
59th mtg 4s 1950 J-J	98	95		58th 4s 1950 J-J	98	95	
60th mtg 4s 1950 J-J	98	95		59th 4s 1950 J-J	98	95	
61st mtg 4s 1950 J-J	98	95		60th 4s 1950 J-J	98	95	
62nd mtg 4s 1950 J-J	98	95		61st 4s 1950 J-J	98	95	
63rd mtg 4s 1950 J-J	98	95		62nd 4s 1950 J-J	98	95	
64th mtg 4s 1950 J-J	98	95		63rd 4s 1950 J-J	98	95	
65th mtg 4s 1950 J-J	98	95		64th 4s 1950 J-J	98	95	
66th mtg 4s 1950 J-J	98	95		65th 4s 1950 J-J	98	95	
67th mtg 4s 1950 J-J	98	95		66th 4s 1950 J-J	98	95	
68th mtg 4s 1950 J-J	98	95		67th 4s 1950 J-J	98	95	
69th mtg 4s 1950 J-J	98	95		68th 4s 1950 J-J	98	95	
70th mtg 4s 1950 J-J	98	95		69th 4s 1950 J-J	98	95	
71st mtg 4s 1950 J-J	98	95		70th 4s 1950 J-J	98	95	
72nd mtg 4s 1950 J-J	98	95		71st 4s 1950 J-J	98	95	
73rd mtg 4s 1950 J-J	98	95		72nd 4s 1950 J-J	98	95	
74th mtg 4s 1950 J-J	98	95		73rd 4s 1950 J-J	98	95	
75th mtg 4s 1950 J-J	98	95		74th 4s 1950 J-J	98	95	
76th mtg 4s 1950 J-J	98	95		75th 4s 1950 J-J	98	95	
77th mtg 4s 1950 J-J	98	95		76th 4s 1950 J-J	98	95	
78th mtg 4s 1950 J-J	98	95		77th 4s 1950 J-J	98	95	
79th mtg 4s 1950 J-J	98	95		78th 4s 1950 J-J	98	95	
80th mtg 4s 1950 J-J	98	95		79th 4s 1950 J-J	98	95	
81st mtg 4s 1950 J-J	98	95		80th 4s 1950 J-J	98	95	
82nd mtg 4s 1950 J-J	98	95		81st 4s 1950 J-J	98	95	
83rd mtg 4s 1950 J-J	98	95		82nd 4s 1950 J-J	98	95	
84th mtg 4s 1950 J-J	98	95		83rd 4s 1950 J-J	98	95	
85th mtg 4s 1950 J-J	98	95		84th 4s 1950 J-J	98	95	
86th mtg 4s 1950 J-J	98	95		85th 4s 1950 J-J	98	95	
87th mtg 4s 1950 J-J	98	95		86th 4s 1950 J-J	98	95	
88th mtg 4s 1950 J-J	98	95		87th 4s 1950 J-J	98	95	
89th mtg 4s 1950 J-J	98	95		88th 4s 1950 J-J	98	95	
90th mtg 4s 1950 J-J	98	95		89th 4s 1950 J-J	98	95	
91st mtg 4s 1950 J-J	98	95		90th 4s 1950 J-J	98	95	
92nd mtg 4s 1950 J-J	98	95		91st 4s 1950 J-J	98	95	
93rd mtg 4s 1950 J-J	98	95		92nd 4s 1950 J-J	98	95	
94th mtg 4s 1950 J-J	98	95		93rd 4s 1950 J-J	98	95	
95th mtg 4s 1950 J-J	98	95		94th 4s 1950 J-J	98	95	
96th mtg 4s 1950 J-J	98	95		95th 4s 1950 J-J	98	95	
97th mtg 4s 1950 J-J	98	95		96th 4s 1950 J-J	98	95	
98th mtg 4s 1950 J-J	98	95		97th 4s 1950 J-J	98	95	
99th mtg 4s 1950 J-J	98	95		98th 4s 1950 J-J	98	95	
100th mtg 4s 1950 J-J	98	95		99th 4s 1950 J-J	98	95	
101st mtg 4s 1950 J-J	98	95		100th 4s 1950 J-J	98	95	
102nd mtg 4s 1950 J-J	98	95		101st 4s 1950 J-J	98	95	
103rd mtg 4s 1950 J-J	98	95		102nd 4s 1950 J-J	98	95	
104th mtg 4s 1950 J-J	98	95		103rd 4s 1950 J-J	98	95	
105th mtg 4s 1950 J-J	98	95		104th 4s 1950 J-J	98	95	
106th mtg 4s 1950 J-J	98	95		105th 4s 1950 J-J	98	95	
107th mtg 4s 1950 J-J	98	95		106th 4s 1950 J-J	98	95	
108th mtg 4s 1950 J-J	98	95		107th 4s 1950 J-J	98	95	
109th mtg 4s 1950 J-J	98	95		108th 4s 1950 J-J	98	95	
110th mtg 4s 1950 J-J	98	95		109th 4s 1950 J-J	98	95	
111th mtg 4s 1950 J-J	98	95		110th 4s 1950 J-J	98	95	
112th mtg 4s 1950 J-J	98	95		111th 4s 1950 J-J	98	95	
113th mtg 4s 1950 J-J	98	95		112th 4s 1950 J-J	98	95	
114th mtg 4s 1950 J-J	98	95		113th 4s 1950 J-J	98	95	
115th mtg 4s 1950 J-J	98	95		114th 4s 1950 J-J	98	95	
116th mtg 4s 1950 J-J	98	95		115th 4s 1950 J-J	98	95	
117th mtg 4s 1950 J-J	98	95		116th 4s 1950 J-J	98	95	
118th mtg 4s 1950 J-J	98	95		117th 4s 1950 J-J	98	95	
119th mtg 4s 1950 J-J	98	95		118th 4s 1950 J-J	98	95	
120th mtg 4s 1950 J-J	98	95		119th 4s 1950 J-J	98	95	
121st mtg 4s 1950 J-J	98	95		120th 4s 1950 J-J	98	95	
122nd mtg 4s 1950 J-J	98	95		121st 4s 1950 J-J	98	95	
123rd mtg 4s 1950 J-J	98	95		122nd 4s 1950 J-J	98	95	
124th mtg 4s 1950 J-J	98	95		123rd 4s 1950 J-J	98	95	
125th mtg 4s 1950 J-J	98	95		124th 4s 1950 J-J	98	95	
126th mtg 4s 1950 J-J	98	95		125th 4s 1950 J-J	98	95	
127th mtg 4s 1950 J-J	98	95		126th 4s 1950 J-J	98	95	
128th mtg 4s 1950 J-J	98	95		127th 4s 1950 J-J	98	95	
129th mtg 4s 1950 J-J	98	95		128th 4s 1950 J-J	98	95	
130th mtg 4s 1950 J-J	98	95		129th 4s 1950 J-J	98	95	
131st mtg 4s 1950 J-J	98	95		130th 4s 1950 J-J	98	95	
132nd mtg 4s 1950 J-J	98	95		131st 4s 1950 J-J	98	95	
133rd mtg 4s 1950 J-J	98	95		132nd 4s 1950 J-J	98	95	
134th mtg 4s 1950 J-J	98	95		133rd 4s 1950 J-J	98	95	
135th mtg 4s 1950 J-J	98	95		134th 4s 1950 J-J	98	95	
136th mtg 4s 1950 J-J	98	95		135th 4s 1950 J-J	98	95	
137th mtg 4s 1950 J-J	98	95		136th 4s 1950 J-J	98	95	
138th mtg 4s 1950 J-J	98	95		137th 4s 1950 J-J	98	95	
139th mtg 4s 1950 J-J	98	95		138th 4s 1950 J-J	98	95	
140th mtg 4s 1950 J-J	98	95		139th 4s 1950 J-J	98	95	
141st mtg 4s 1950 J-J	98	95		140th 4s 1950 J-J	98	95	
142nd mtg 4s 1950 J-J	98	95		141st 4s 1950 J-J	98	95	
143rd mtg 4s 1950 J-J	98	95		142nd 4s 1950 J-J	98	95	
144th mtg 4s 1950 J-J	98	95		143rd 4s 1950 J-J	98	95	
145th mtg 4s 1950 J-J	98	95		144th 4s 1950 J-J	98	95	
146th mtg 4s 1950 J-J	98	95		145th 4s 1950 J-J	98	95	
147th mtg 4s 1950 J-J	98	95		146th 4s 1950 J-J	98	95	
148th mtg 4s 1950 J-J	98	95		147th 4s 1950 J-J	98	95	
149th mtg 4s 1950 J-J	98	95		148th 4s 1950 J-J	98	95	
150th mtg 4s 1950 J-J	98	95		149th 4s 1950 J-J	98	95	
151st mtg 4s 1950 J-J	98	95		150th 4s 1950 J-J	98	95	
152nd mtg 4s 1950 J-J	98	95		151st 4s 1950 J-J	98	95	
153rd mtg 4s 1950 J-J	98	95		152nd 4s 1950 J-J	98	95	
154th mtg 4s 1950 J-J	98	95		153rd 4s 1950 J-J	98	95	
155th mtg 4s 1950 J-J	98	95		154th 4s 1950 J-J	98	95	
156th mtg 4s 1950 J-J	98	95		155th 4s 1950 J-J	98	95	
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Investment and Railroad Intelligence.

RAILROAD GROSS EARNINGS.

The following table shows the gross earnings of every STEAM railroad from which regular weekly or monthly returns can be obtained. The first two columns of figures give the gross earnings for the latest week or month, and the last two columns the earnings for the period from July 1 to and including such latest week or month.

The returns of the street railways are brought together separately on a subsequent page.

Latest Gross Earnings					Latest Gross Earnings				
ROADS	Week or Month	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year	ROADS	Week or Month	Current Year	Previous Year
Ala. Southern	1st wk Mar	53,958	44,935	2,129,457	1,821,097	Manit. & No. East	January ..	43,141	35,980
Ala. & Tenn.	February ..	207,734	193,937	1,672,404	1,516,076	Manistique ..	February ..	6,496	3,339
Ala. & Fla.	February ..	111,637	93,843	891,896	766,575	Maryld & Penn.	January ..	15,336	19,194
Ala. & Fla. & P.	February ..	134,654	106,507	998,315	853,375	Mexican Cent'l.	31 wk Jan	515,539	427,352
Albany Valley	Dec. 37,596			inc. 340,685		Mexican Intern.	January ..	682,623	641,393
Albany & W.	January ..	28,008	42,422	1,372,520	1,361,376	Mexican Ry.	Wk Feb 27	116,500	104,700
Albany & S. F.	January ..	5,407,329	3,276,929	41,219,599	37,071,982	Mexican South's	4th wk Feb	35,330	22,892
Albany & C.	December ..	332,835	259,653	1,761,401	1,804,530	Millen & So. W'n.	January ..	5,211	4,223
Albany & N. O.	February ..	52,193	50,730	474,233	454,668	Mineral Range	1st wk Mar	9,872	10,765
Albany & N. E.	January ..	55,104				Minneapolis & St. L.	2d wk Mar	51,029	59,103
Albany & N. E. & W.	January ..	1,726,176	1,619,979	11,408,283	10,895,738	M St P & S. M.	1st wk Mar	111,605	121,504
Albany & N. E. & W. & S.	December ..	4,634,306	4,481,472	43,461,175	40,976,291	Mo Kan. & Texas	2d wk Mar	305,826	285,390
Albany & N. E. & W. & S. & T.	February ..	4,612,531	5,088,326	41,421,380	39,195,365	Mo. Pac. & Iron Mt.	2d wk Mar	763,000	684,000
Albany & N. E. & W. & S. & T. & S.	January ..	155,081	132,475	1,141,700	997,780	Central Branch	2d wk Mar	32,000	24,000
Albany & N. E. & W. & S. & T. & S. & T.	February ..	5,089	6,009	46,984	41,044	Total ..	2d wk Mar	795,000	708,000
Albany & N. E. & W. & S. & T. & S. & T. & S.	January ..	3,355	4,972	27,204	30,776	Mo. Pac. & K. O.	Wk Mar 5	7,951	5,990
Albany & N. E. & W. & S. & T. & S. & T. & S. & T.	2d wk Mar	144,201	139,495	5,270,181	5,114,611	Mobile & Ohio ..	1st wk Mar	129,800	138,123
Albany & N. E. & W. & S. & T. & S. & T. & S. & T. & S.	January ..	67,006	83,106	586,701	588,489	Nash Ch. & St. L.	1st wk Mar	194,618	188,921
Albany & N. E. & W. & S. & T. & S. & T. & S. & T. & S. & T.	2d wk Mar	43,500	34,600	2,158,400	1,461,280	Nav'l RR of Mex	2d wk Mar	216,480	197,373
Albany & N. E. & W. & S. & T. & S. & T. & S. & T. & S. & T. & S.	2d wk Mar	787,303	805,000	31,223,087	30,087,653	Nevada Central ..	February ..	7,643	8,940
Albany & N. E. & W. & S. & T. & S. & T. & S. & T. & S. & T. & S. & T.	2d wk Mar	192,200	219,150	6,751,190	6,580,935	N Y C & Ind. Riv	February ..	1,768	2,492
Albany & N. E. & W. & S. & T. & S. & T. & S. & T. & S. & T. & S. & T. & S.	2d wk Mar	1,539,990	1,838,558	12,979,575	10,396,246	N Y Ont. & West.	January ..	3,390,449	5,310,521
Albany & N. E. & W. & S. & T. & S. & T. & S. & T. & S. & T. & S. & T. & S. & T.	2d wk Mar	1,460,680	1,349,578	12,775,430	12,847,305	N Y Susq. & West.	January ..	195,532	293,951
Albany & N. E. & W. & S. & T. & S. & T. & S. & T. & S. & T. & S. & T. & S. & T. & S.	2d wk Mar	2,193	2,144	76,644	82,377	Norfolk & West'n	January ..	1,777,597	1,776,202
Albany & N. E. & W. & S. & T. & S. & T. & S. & T. & S. & T. & S. & T. & S. & T. & S. & T.	2d wk Mar	1,552,429	1,550,567	11,201,993	9,140,861	Northern Central	January ..	697,336	558,136
Albany & N. E. & W. & S. & T. & S. & T. & S. & T. & S. & T. & S. & T. & S. & T. & S. & T. & S.	2d wk Mar	908,103	846,899	6,985,818	6,033,754	North'n Pacific ..	February ..	2,932,880	3,015,700
Albany & N. E. & W. & S. & T. & S. & T. & S. & T. & S. & T. & S. & T. & S. & T. & S. & T. & S. & T.	2d wk Mar	155,641	150,085	9,945,606	5,468,672	Nor. Shore (Cal.)	January ..	36,554	30,550
Albany & N. E. & W. & S. & T. & S. & T. & S. & T. & S. & T. & S. & T. & S. & T. & S. & T. & S. & T. & S.	2d wk Mar	90,899	99,696	3,627,530	3,392,109	Ohio Riv. & West.	January ..	13,161	14,295
Albany & N. E. & W. & S. & T. & S. & T. & S. & T. & S. & T. & S. & T. & S. & T. & S. & T. & S. & T. & S.	2d wk Mar	3,652,438	3,498,149	29,836,608	28,876,117	Pacific Coast Co.	December ..	431,178	414,322
Albany & N. E. & W. & S. & T. & S. & T. & S. & T. & S. & T. & S. & T. & S. & T. & S. & T. & S. & T. & S.	2d wk Mar	7,792,682	5,464,046	33,019,950	29,087,072	Penn.-East Pae.	January ..	3,473,874	3,567,174
Albany & N. E. & W. & S. & T. & S. & T. & S. & T. & S. & T. & S. & T. & S. & T. & S. & T. & S. & T. & S.	2d wk Mar	919,678	959,365	7,377,929	7,461,688	West P. & E.	January ..	Dec. 3,200	Inc. 1,647
Albany & N. E. & W. & S. & T. & S. & T. & S. & T. & S. & T. & S. & T. & S. & T. & S. & T. & S. & T. & S.	2d wk Mar	27,892	34,077	1,116,727	1,232,037	Pere Marquette ..	1st wk Mar	185,035	208,497
Albany & N. E. & W. & S. & T. & S. & T. & S. & T. & S. & T. & S. & T. & S. & T. & S. & T. & S. & T. & S.	2d wk Mar	125,677	100,840	4,583,541	3,958,620	Phila. Balt. & Wash.	January ..	956,040	1,047,740
Albany & N. E. & W. & S. & T. & S. & T. & S. & T. & S. & T. & S. & T. & S. & T. & S. & T. & S. & T. & S.	2d wk Mar	1,368,419	1,551,489	12,488,551	11,814,597	Phila. & Erie ..	January ..	449,179	547,962
Albany & N. E. & W. & S. & T. & S. & T. & S. & T. & S. & T. & S. & T. & S. & T. & S. & T. & S. & T. & S.	2d wk Mar	220,087	237,460	1,775,083	1,656,840	Pittsb. C. O. & St. L.	January ..	1,839,942	1,884,546
Albany & N. E. & W. & S. & T. & S. & T. & S. & T. & S. & T. & S. & T. & S. & T. & S. & T. & S. & T. & S.	2d wk Mar	104,018	98,637	4,181,745	4,227,523	Raleigh & O. Fear	January ..	3,001	30,290
Albany & N. E. & W. & S. & T. & S. & T. & S. & T. & S. & T. & S. & T. & S. & T. & S. & T. & S. & T. & S.	2d wk Mar	28,137	15,810	137,429	106,411	Reading Railway ..	January ..	2,513,729	3,084,935
Albany & N. E. & W. & S. & T. & S. & T. & S. & T. & S. & T. & S. & T. & S. & T. & S. & T. & S. & T. & S.	2d wk Mar	38,030	28,983	2,897,530	2,917,423	Coal & Ir. Co.	January ..	2,997,578	3,192,567
Albany & N. E. & W. & S. & T. & S. & T. & S. & T. & S. & T. & S. & T. & S. & T. & S. & T. & S. & T. & S.	2d wk Mar	4,203	5,934	46,303	54,061	Total Both Cos.	January ..	5,511,306	6,277,525
Albany & N. E. & W. & S. & T. & S. & T. & S. & T. & S. & T. & S. & T. & S. & T. & S. & T. & S. & T. & S.	2d wk Mar	14,257	17,098	146,548	144,728	Rio Gr. & P.	January ..	104,463	111,148
Albany & N. E. & W. & S. & T. & S. & T. & S. & T. & S. & T. & S. & T. & S. & T. & S. & T. & S. & T. & S.	2d wk Mar	149,750	125,193	1,291,195	842,194	Rio Grande Jet.	December ..	52,395	43,311
Albany & N. E. & W. & S. & T. & S. & T. & S. & T. & S. & T. & S. & T. & S. & T. & S. & T. & S. & T. & S.	2d wk Mar	264,000	327,700	11,789,805	12,405,555	Rio Grande So.	4th wk Feb	9,783	9,122
Albany & N. E. & W. & S. & T. & S. & T. & S. & T. & S. & T. & S. & T. & S. & T. & S. & T. & S. & T. & S.	2d wk Mar	76,988	87,034	567,388	512,794	Rock Isl'd Syst'm	January ..	3,475,078	3,888,296
Albany & N. E. & W. & S. & T. & S. & T. & S. & T. & S. & T. & S. & T. & S. & T. & S. & T. & S. & T. & S.	2d wk Mar	34,490	31,167	1,110,383	1,033,497	St. Jos. & Gr. I.	January ..	118,238	144,026
Albany & N. E. & W. & S. & T. & S. & T. & S. & T. & S. & T. & S. & T. & S. & T. & S. & T. & S. & T. & S.	2d wk Mar	54,537	48,552	1,731,672	1,813,192	St. L. & San Fran.	January ..	2,911,360	2,759,480
Albany & N. E. & W. & S. & T. & S. & T. & S. & T. & S. & T. & S. & T. & S. & T. & S. & T. & S. & T. & S.	2d wk Mar	2,956,390	3,661,524	29,803,102	25,748,872	St. L. South-west	2d wk Mar	139,394	132,398
Albany & N. E. & W. & S. & T. & S. & T. & S. & T. & S. & T. & S. & T. & S. & T. & S. & T. & S. & T. & S.	2d wk Mar	34,616	33,550	1,275,723	1,182,862	St. L. Van. & T. H.	February ..	190,225	184,977
Albany & N. E. & W. & S. & T. & S. & T. & S. & T. & S. & T. & S. & T. & S. & T. & S. & T. & S. & T. & S.	2d wk Mar	4,176	3,402	20,121	23,526	San Fran. & N. P.	February ..	74,972	72,900
Albany & N. E. & W. & S. & T. & S. & T. & S. & T. & S. & T. & S. & T. & S. & T. & S. & T. & S. & T. & S.	2d wk Mar	6,638	5,788	47,085	45,179	Seaboard Air L.	1st wk Mar	309,403	279,130
Albany & N. E. & W. & S. & T. & S. & T. & S. & T. & S. & T. & S. & T. & S. & T. & S. & T. & S. & T. & S.	2d wk Mar	183,845	221,305	1,073,988	1,591,803	Southern Ind.	February ..	97,207	70,823
Albany & N. E. & W. & S. & T. & S. & T. & S. & T. & S. & T. & S. & T. & S. & T. & S. & T. & S. & T. & S.	2d wk Mar	211,580	200,156	1,461,970	1,382,980	So. Pacific Co. d.	January ..	7,118,340	7,002,040
Albany & N. E. & W. & S. & T. & S. & T. & S. & T. & S. & T. & S. & T. & S. & T. & S. & T. & S. & T. & S.	2d wk Mar	140,912	142,806	1,144,668	1,063,526	Central Pacific.	January ..	1,460,659	1,349,578
Albany & N. E. & W. & S. & T. & S. & T. & S. & T. & S. & T. & S. & T. & S. & T. & S. & T. & S. & T. & S.	2d wk Mar	29,078	30,920	235,533	179,385	Gal. Har. & S. A.	January ..	580,584	593,810
Albany & N. E. & W. & S. & T. & S. & T. & S. & T. & S. & T. & S. & T. & S. & T. & S. & T. & S. & T. & S.	2d wk Mar	469,540	664,552	23,144,939	22,416,385	Gal. Hous. & No.	January ..	77,226	99,724
Albany & N. E. & W. & S. & T. & S. & T. & S. & T. & S. & T. & S. & T. & S. & T. & S. & T. & S. & T. & S.	2d wk Mar	20,094	20,717	3,884,600	3,266,557	Guif W. T. & P.	January ..	10,300	12,547
Albany & N. E. & W. & S. & T. & S. & T. & S. & T. & S. & T. & S. & T. & S. & T. & S. & T. & S. & T. & S.	2d wk Mar	2,056,738	2,244,733	27,418,174	27,558,258	Louis' West.	January ..	16,307	18,478
Albany & N. E. & W. & S. & T. & S. & T. & S. & T. & S. & T. & S. & T. & S. & T. & S. & T. & S. & T. & S.	2d wk Mar	184,604	154,354	1,163,831	1,371,590	Molt' W. T. & P.	January ..	417,904	473,036
Albany & N. E. & W. & S. & T. & S. & T. & S. & T. & S. & T. & S. & T. & S. & T. & S. & T. & S. & T. & S.	2d wk Mar	2,241,342	2,399,037	28,882,005	29,929,948	N Y T. & Me.	January ..	30,094	36,645
Albany & N. E. & W. & S. & T. & S. & T. & S. & T. & S. & T. & S. & T. & S. & T. & S. & T. & S. & T. & S.	2d wk Mar	37,917	37,204	1,274,905	1,156,404	Oregon & Cali.	January ..	312,659	283,974
Albany & N. E. & W. & S. & T. & S. & T. & S. & T. & S. & T. & S. & T. & S. & T. & S. & T. & S. & T. & S.	2d wk Mar	123,351	128,228	4,215,833	4,298,059	So. Pac. Coast.	January ..	70,159	65,523
Albany & N. E. & W. & S. & T. & S. & T. & S. & T. & S. & T. & S. & T. & S. & T. & S. & T. & S. & T. & S.	2d wk Mar	418,290	480,639	3,461,068	3,359,251	So. Pac. R.R. Co.	January ..	2,619,232	2,503,802

Latest Gross Earnings by Weeks.—In the table which follows we sum up separately the earnings for the second week of March. The table covers 23 roads and shows 0.47 per cent increase in the aggregate over the same week last year.

2d week of March.	1904.	1903.	Increase.	Decrease.
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Ann Arbor.....	25,008	42,422	.....	14,414
Buffalo Rock. & Pittsb'g.....	144,901	139,495	4,706	.....
Canadian Pacific.....	787,000	806,000	.....	18,000
Chic. Great Western.....	185,641	150,085	5,556	.....
Chicago Term. Transfer.....	37,892	34,077	.....	5,185
Denver & Rio Grande.....	284,000	237,700	.....	68,700
Evans. & Terre Haute.....	34,616	35,550	.....	1,066
Hoeking Valley.....	123,351	128,328	.....	2,977
International & Gt. No.....	75,519	85,617	.....	8,098
Iowa Central.....	46,343	49,850	.....	8,537
Kansas & Michigan.....	39,580	35,063	4,527	.....
Min. & St. Louis.....	51,029	59,103	.....	8,074
Mo. Kansas & Texas.....	305,826	285,390	20,436	.....
Mo. Pacific & Iron Mt.....	763,000	684,000	79,000	.....
Central Branch.....	33,000	34,000	8,000	.....
National R.R. of Mexico.....	216,481	177,373	19,107	.....
St. Louis Southwestern.....	139,394	139,598	6,796	.....
Texas & Pacific.....	232,456	230,985	1,551	.....
Toledo & Ohio Central.....	71,587	69,483	2,094	.....
Wabash.....	396,140	389,168	6,977	.....
Wheeling & Lake Erie.....	67,213	72,149	.....	5,936
Wisconsin Central.....	116,000	125,551	.....	9,551
Total (23 roads).....	4,099,246	4,079,833	189,788	140,875
Net increase (0.47 p. c.).....	.....	.....	19,414	.....

* Includes Rio Grande Western.

For the first week of March our final statement covers 45 roads, and shows 0.92 per cent decrease in the aggregate over the same week last year.

1st week of March.	1904.	1903.	Increase.	Decrease.
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Previously rep'd (31st's).....	3,796,819	3,813,522	176,283	198,467
Alabama Gt. Southern.....	55,958	46,985	9,023	.....
Central of Georgia.....	192,200	219,150	.....	26,950
Chattanooga Southern.....	2,193	2,144	49	.....
Chicago Great Western.....	158,908	154,765	.....	877
Chic. Indian'a & Louisv.....	90,899	99,698	.....	8,797
Chic. Term. Transfer.....	26,003	24,077	.....	7,474
Chic. M. O. & Texas Pac.....	125,677	100,840	24,837	.....
Colorado & Southern.....	104,018	98,637	5,381	.....
Detroit Southern.....	34,490	31,167	3,323	.....
Grand Trunk of Canada.....	469,540	654,583	.....	185,043
Grand Trunk West.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Det. Gr. Hav. & Milw.....	37,917	37,204	713	.....
Gulf & Ship Island.....	28,335	35,091	3,244	.....
Kansas & Michigan.....	787,150	694,300	62,850	.....
Louisville & Nashville.....	9,872	10,765	.....	893
Mineral Range.....	111,605	121,504	.....	9,899
Min. St. P. & St. Mo.....	7,951	6,980	1,061	.....
Mobile & Ohio.....	129,800	136,123	.....	6,323
Mo. Pacific & Iron Mt.....	194,612	198,921	5,891	.....
Seaboard Air Line.....	306,403	279,130	30,273	.....
Southern Railway.....	906,997	859,718	47,284	.....
Texas Central.....	8,395	8,314	81	.....
Toledo Peoria & West'n.....	24,776	26,150	.....	1,374
Total (45 roads).....	7,576,618	7,646,721	370,873	441,076
Net decrease (0.92 p. c.).....	.....	.....	.....	70,103

† Week ending March 5.

Net Earnings Monthly to Latest Dates.—The following shows the gross and net earnings to latest dates of all STREAM railroads furnishing monthly statements. The compilation includes every road from which we can get returns of this character, and in that form is given once a month. Early returns are published from week to week, as soon as issued, but for the convenience of our readers all the roads making returns are brought together here in the week in which we publish our monthly article on net earnings—say about the 30th of the month.

Roads.	Gross Earnings.	Net Earnings.
	Current Year.	Previous Year.
	\$	\$
Alabama Great Southern—See under Southern Ry. System below.		
Allegheny Valley.....Jan. Dec. 37,598	Dec. 60,919	
Ann Arbor.....Jan. 146,298	157,339	33,770
July 1 to Jan. 31.....	1,309,996	1,181,557
Aitch. T. & S. Fe. b. Jan. 5,407,399	5,376,929	1,807,374
July 1 to Jan. 31.....	41,819,599	37,071,923
Atla. & Char. A. L. Dec. 239,835	259,653	123,716
July 1 to Dec. 31.....	1,761,401	1,604,580
Atl. Knox. & No. Nov. 53,426	53,998	3,808
July 1 to Nov. 30.....	216,178	194,588
Atl. & B. Sp. a. Jan. 88,104	.....	14,615
Dec. 1 to Jan. 31.....	118,073	29,913
Balt. & Coast L. a. Jan. 1,796,175	1,619,979	686,081
July 1 to Jan. 31.....	11,409,388	10,851,733
Baltimore & Annapolis.....	19,434	10,229
Shore Line.....Dec. 89,996	59,783	27,731
July 1 to Dec. 31.....	.....	22,539
Balt. & Ohio C. & P. Feb. 4,634,966	4,481,472	1,160,431
July 1 to Feb. 29.....	42,461,178	40,976,391
Baltimore & Ohio.....	4,012,531	5,099,326
July 1 to Jan. 31.....	41,631,360	30,198,366
Bangor & Aroost'k b. Jan. 155,081	199,475	47,934
July 1 to Jan. 31.....	1,141,700	997,780
Bellefonte Centr' b. Feb. 5,099	6,009	1,897
Jan. 1 to Feb. 28.....	10,018	11,133
Bridg. & Saco R. b. Jan. 3,355	4,973	636
July 1 to Jan. 31.....	27,304	20,776
Burl. R. & Pittsb. b. Jan. 493,979	578,698	154,078
July 1 to Jan. 31.....	4,135,736	4,309,636

Roads.	Gross Earnings.	Net Earnings.
	Current Year.	Previous Year.
	\$	\$
Buffalo & N. Y. a. Jan. 67,008	83,106	18,351
July 1 to Jan. 31.....	586,701	588,489
Canadian Northern.....	211,800	184,700
July 1 to Jan. 31.....	1,939,900	1,879,900
Canadian Pacific.....	2,896,599	3,148,455
July 1 to Jan. 31.....	27,803,087	25,663,358
Cent. of Georgia.....	807,308	850,083
July 1 to Jan. 31.....	5,730,302	5,518,638
Cent. of N. Jersey.....	1,539,980	1,939,858
July 1 to Jan. 31.....	13,079,576	10,396,348
Central Pacific.....	1,460,659	1,349,738
July 1 to Jan. 31.....	13,776,430	12,847,306
Chatt'g's South.....	9,172	10,474
July 1 to Jan. 31.....	65,628	71,597
Chesap. & Ohio.....	1,552,192	1,550,567
July 1 to Jan. 31.....	11,361,993	1,140,861
Chicago & Alton.....	908,103	846,899
July 1 to Jan. 31.....	6,985,819	6,089,754
Chic. Gt. West'n.....	599,994	618,126
July 1 to Jan. 31.....	5,061,898	4,875,146
Chic. Ind. & Louis.....	348,529	367,388
July 1 to Jan. 31.....	3,176,548	2,917,284
Chic. M. & St. P. a. Jan. 3,652,438	3,492,149	1,155,987
July 1 to Jan. 31.....	29,856,096	29,676,117
Chic. Ter. Transf. b. Dec. 131,879	141,461	32,098
July 1 to Dec. 31.....	842,934	877,348
Cin. New Ori. & Tex. Pac.—See under Southern Ry. System below.		
Cl. Ch. Ohio, A. L. a. Jan. 1,368,419	1,551,489	3,523
July 1 to Jan. 31.....	12,488,561	11,814,597
Feorla's East.....	239,067	237,460
July 1 to Jan. 31.....	1,775,083	1,686,840
Color'do & South.....	416,493	519,807
July 1 to Jan. 31.....	3,689,944	3,677,181
Colum. Newb. & L. b. Jan. 23,137	18,810	4,323
July 1 to Jan. 31.....	137,489	109,411
Copper Range.....	38,030	25,293
July 1 to Jan. 31.....	317,640	210,676
Cornwall.....	4,203	5,934
July 1 to Jan. 31.....	46,903	54,091
Cornwall & Leban. Jan. 14,257	17,098	4,948
July 1 to Jan. 31.....	146,458	144,728
Cumberland Val. b. Jan. 149,750	125,193	6,763
Den. & Rio G'de. b. Jan. 1,318,398	1,371,158	437,977
July 1 to Jan. 31.....	10,206,405	10,651,556
Detroit & Mack's a. Jan. 76,985	87,034	22,702
July 1 to Jan. 31.....	567,368	512,794
Detroit Southern.....	845,310	755,844
July 1 to Dec. 31.....	197,279	197,279
Dul. So. Sh. & Atl. b. Jan. 1,555,892	1,628,302	508,960
July 1 to Jan. 31.....	2,956,392	2,641,524
Erie.....	26,803,102	25,748,872
July 1 to Jan. 31.....	2,019,599	2,021,134
Fairchild & N. East Jan. 4,170	3,402	2,115
July 1 to Jan. 31.....	20,151	22,626
Farmv. & Powh't's Jan. 6,638	5,788	328
July 1 to Jan. 31.....	47,085	45,179
Ft. W. & Den. City b. Jan. 123,845	221,308	37,149
July 1 to Jan. 31.....	1,673,988	1,691,803
Georgia R. R. a. Jan. 211,580	200,156	58,440
July 1 to Jan. 31.....	1,461,970	1,383,980
Georgia South. & Florida—See under Southern Ry. System below.		
Gila Val. Globe & N. a. Jan. 29,078	30,920	9,749
July 1 to Jan. 31.....	235,533	179,385
Gr. Trunk of Can. Jan. 1,729,067	2,084,322	186,587
July 1 to Jan. 31.....	17,002,431	15,768,326
Gr. Trunk West.....	406,353	454,531
July 1 to Jan. 31.....	3,232,251	2,971,439
Det. Gr. H. & Mil. Jan. 117,232	94,896	26,486
July 1 to Jan. 31.....	809,702	720,668
Gulf & Ship Isl. a. Jan. 145,649	152,631	37,986
July 1 to Jan. 31.....	1,091,965	996,560
Hoeking Valley.....	399,113	430,885
July 1 to Jan. 31.....	3,617,182	3,418,845
Houst. & Tex. Cen. b. Jan. 418,250	460,339	86,447
July 1 to Jan. 31.....	3,461,406	3,359,251
Houst. E. & W. T. b. Jan. 69,903	81,363	9,071
July 1 to Jan. 31.....	519,274	585,001
Houst. & Shreve. b. Jan. 16,514	19,041	5,565
July 1 to Jan. 31.....	124,452	144,551
Illinois Central.....	3,651,170	3,777,861
July 1 to Jan. 31.....	27,683,552	25,834,846
Ind. Ill. & Iowa.....	144,714	159,389
July 1 to Jan. 31.....	894,740	1,010,962
Iowa Central.....	208,349	220,294
July 1 to Jan. 31.....	1,422,760	1,470,584
Kansas & Mich. a. Jan. 110,225	108,684	320
July 1 to Jan. 31.....	994,188	627,943
Kan. City South.....	563,035	538,890
July 1 to Jan. 31.....	3,849,364	3,606,604
Lehigh Valley R. R.—See detailed statement below.		
Lexing'n & East. b. Jan. 38,713	43,243	7,997
July 1 to Jan. 31.....	389,489	319,775
Long Island.....	Dec. 24,919	Dec. 27,388
July 1 to Jan. 31.....	.....	.....
Louisiana & Arkan. a. Jan. 58,521	50,356	7,185
July 1 to Jan. 31.....	371,408	293,343
Louisv. & Nashv. b. Jan. 3,068,235	3,060,783	983,639
July 1 to Jan. 31.....	21,931,515	20,548,948
Macon & Birmingham.....	16,445	17,706
July 1 to Oct. 31.....	43,304	54,906
Manitowac & Gr. Rap. Dec. 6,179	15,317	Def. 4,312
July 1 to Dec. 31.....	47,511	69,967
Manitowac & No. E. a. Jan. 43,141	35,980	34,166
Manitowac.....	6,496	3,339
Jan. 1 to Feb. 29.....	13,843	9,309
Maryland & Penn. Jan. 18,339	19,194	2,199
Mar. 1 to Jan. 31.....	290,583	285,214

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Roads.	Gross Earnings.		Net Earnings.	
	Current Year. \$	Previous Year. \$	Current Year. \$	Previous Year. \$
Southern Railway Syst. —				
Southern Railw. a Jan.	3,732,044	3,507,958	872,286	788,505
July 1 to Jan. 31....	26,733,428	24,828,047	7,747,106	7,152,138
Mobile & Ohio. a Jan.	638,793	674,307	218,700	285,001
July 1 to Jan. 31....	4,564,665	4,301,213	1,494,419	1,443,574
Cin. N. O. & T. P. a Jan.	505,641	490,792	137,248	128,143
July 1 to Jan. 31....	3,935,970	3,399,247	898,896	648,059
Ala. Gt. South. a Jan.	252,415	228,562	44,199	55,239
July 1 to Jan. 31....	1,816,171	1,671,497	407,192	403,546
Ga. South. & Fla. a Jan.	145,689	150,806	41,299	49,168
July 1 to Jan. 31....	1,008,756	920,730	281,069	261,428
Texas Central. a Jan.	79,357	57,160	24,907	15,459
July 1 to Jan. 31....	510,557	393,145	161,924	101,732
Toledo & O. Cent. a Jan.	222,669	273,197	9,575	64,860
July 1 to Jan. 31....	2,292,321	1,878,280	512,124	385,310
Tol. Flor. & West. b Feb.	110,811	96,705	24,598	22,883
July 1 to Feb. 29....	889,753	819,268	200,117	202,154
Unadilla Valley b —				
Oct. 1 to Dec. 31....	23,607	21,337	10,521	8,748
g Union Pac. Syst. a Jan.	4,092,778	3,824,428	1,612,503	1,505,193
July 1 to Jan. 31....	24,085,165	20,389,149	15,997,970	14,381,871
Virginia & Southw. Jan.	39,927	51,187	12,356	22,500
July 1 to Jan. 31....	381,417	348,380	116,527	150,473
Websac. b..... Jan.	1,771,412	1,675,454	293,918	400,344
July 1 to Jan. 31....	14,085,141	12,518,039	3,601,371	3,625,357
W. Jersey & South. b Jan.	200,710	193,910	def. 29,896	def. 18,396
Wheel. & L. Erie. b Jan.	289,725	327,110	32,987	81,627
July 1 to Jan. 31....	2,646,623	2,437,732	751,156	579,648
Wm. & P. & No. Br. a Jan.	11,244	14,973	1,137	570
July 1 to Jan. 31....	101,853	110,544	24,491	37,151
Wisconsin Centr. l. b Jan.	490,301	470,785	104,592	127,522
July 1 to Jan. 31....	3,928,864	3,888,002	1,321,718	1,446,907
Wrightw. & Tenn. b Jan.	x14,442	x15,791	4,123	6,631
July 1 to Jan. 31....	x105,021	x110,542	28,573	47,433
Yasco & Miss. Val. a Jan.	756,157	649,956	208,154	201,545
July 1 to Jan. 31....	4,784,968	4,469,596	1,247,117	1,208,939
a Net earnings here given are after deducting taxes.				
b Net earnings here given are before deducting taxes.				
c These figures are in Mexican currency, and are convertible into gold at the current rate of exchange.				
d Net, after deducting taxes, is \$75,124 and \$61,960 for 1904 and 1903 respectively for January, and from July 1 to Jan. 31 net is \$68,309 this year against \$77,325 previous year.				
e Results on Monterey & Mexican Gulf included from March 1, 1904, and Cuernavaca & Pacific, Rio Verde Branch, etc., since Jan. 1, 1903, f Thirty per cent of gross earnings.				
g Length of road was reduced in July, 1903, by 562 miles on account of sale of part of the Oregon Short Line system and figures for previous year have been revised to conform to the new basis.				
h Includes Iron Railway Co.'s earnings in both years.				
i Houston & Texas Central and its subsidiary lines are included both for the month and for the period from July 1.				
j These figures include results on the Buffalo & Allegheny Valley Division in both years.				
k For January after adding other income total net is \$704,775 this year, against \$1,435,350 last year. For the seven months after adding additional other income total net is \$9,079,934 this year, against \$11,241,697 previous year.				
l Includes results on former Southern Pacific of Arizona, Southern Pacific of California and Southern Pacific of New Mexico.				
m For January additional income is \$9,113 this year, against \$28,551 last year. From July 1 to Jan. 31 additional income this year is \$43,361 against \$58,345 last year.				
n These figures are for the consolidated company, including the Tifton Thomasville & Gulf and Tifton & Northeastern.				
o Including earnings of Savannah Florida & Western in both years and also Florida Southern and Sanford & St. Petersburg Ry. in both years.				
p For January additional income is \$15,490 this year, against \$19,352 last year. From July 1 to Jan. 31 additional income is \$24,659 this year, against \$106,722 last year.				
q Includes \$380 "other income" for January this year, against \$437 last year. From July 1 to Jan. 31, other income included amounts to \$3,953 this year, against \$2,739 previous year.				
r Including other income, total net for January is \$20,700 this year, against \$20,617 last year. From July 1 to Jan. 31 total net is \$95,145 this year against \$96,599 last year.				
s Includes earnings of Valley R.R. of Virginia, Ohio & Little Kanawha, Cleve. Term. & Valley, Cleve. Lorain & Wheeling and Ravenswood Spencer & Glenville, not wholly owned, but controlled and operated by the Baltimore & Ohio. Ripley & Mill Creek included in B. & O. Co.'s report since November, 1903.				
t For January, 1904, taxes and rentals amounted to \$212,919, against \$186,368, after deducting which net for January, 1904, was \$1,594,455, against \$1,843,555. From July 1 to January 31, 1904, taxes and rentals amounted to \$1,346,844 this year, against \$1,324,570 last year, after deducting which, balance is \$15,068,510 this year against \$13,721,374.				
i Includes Lake Erie & Detroit River Railway for both periods.				
j Includes Rio Grande Western for both years.				
Interest Charges and Surplus. —The following roads, in addition to their gross and net earnings given in the foregoing, also report charges for interest, etc., with the surplus above or deficit below those charges.				
Roads.	Int., Rentals, etc.— Current Year. \$	Previous Year. \$	Bal. of Net Earnings— Current Year. \$	Previous Year. \$
Ann Arbor..... Jan.	27,355	26,362	*6,731	def. 11,542
Atlantic City..... Jan.	9,187	.....	5,443	.....
Dec. 1 to Jan. 31....	16,766	.....	13,206	.....
Bellefonte Central. Feb.	305	433	1,532	2,502
Jan. 1 to Feb. 29....	810	868	1,815	4,100
Bridget & Saco Riv. Jan.	507	839	119	1,667
July 1 to Jan. 31....	3,547	3,687	6,132	8,408
Buffalo & B'quech. Jan.	12,339	12,367	*14,266	*28,148
July 1 to Jan. 31....	88,284	86,572	*321,540	*943,915
Cent. of N. Jersey. Jan.	1,943,383	329,931	45,589	243,499
July 1 to Jan. 31....	13,064,961	3,133,833	2,121,711	339,341

	Int., Rentals, etc.	Bal. of Net Earnings.		
	Current Year.	Previous Year.	Current Year.	Previous Year.
Roads.				
Clev. Ch. & St. L. Jan.	\$36,736	\$36,888	\$1,232,318	\$90,834
July 1 to Jan. 31....	1,664,149	1,664,961	886,039	1,187,897
Peoria & East.... Jan.	33,689	33,689	def. 6,413	9,216
July 1 to Jan. 31....	335,818	335,818	92,360	156,680
Copper Range.... Jan.	8,437	5,875	def. 3,284	1,975
July 1 to Jan. 31....	51,375	41,125	78,641	58,788
Cornwall & Leban. Jan.	4,175	3,917	773	3,991
July 1 to Jan. 31....	26,591	27,631	37,343	39,015
Des. & R. Grande. Jan.	336,713	335,122	116,536	125,565
July 1 to Jan. 31....	2,535,444	2,535,641	11,766,962	12,136,108
Dal. So. Sh. & Atl. Jan.	89,641	89,641	def. 43,323	def. 23,349
July 1 to Jan. 31....	630,491	630,491	def. 107,263	def. 117,103
Georgia R.R. Jan.	443,308	450,000	43,215	79,557
July 1 to Jan. 31....	2,851,585	2,858,377	139,708	239,513
Gulf & Ship Isl. Jan.	20,896	16,735	15,050	43,469
July 1 to Jan. 31....	138,496	103,000	270,560	266,445
Hooking Valley.... Jan.	74,887	81,183	3,424	63,009
July 1 to Jan. 31....	585,383	593,990	994,089	1,081,050
Indiana Ill. & Ia. Jan.	17,833	17,833	11,413	28,477
July 1 to Jan. 31....	124,833	124,833	50,499	153,330
Kanawha & Mich. Jan.	20,399	17,368	def. 19,317	def. 15,091
July 1 to Jan. 31....	143,739	106,649	def. 9,807	def. 78,336
Maryland & Penn. Jan.	3,875	2,875	314	def. 352
Mar. 1 to Jan. 31....	31,635	31,635	85,687	43,166
Mineral Range.... Jan.	9,447	9,697	def. 7,635	def. 7,411
July 1 to Jan. 31....	66,609	68,377	def. 33,331	def. 11,037
Mo. Kan. & Texas. Jan.	337,584	319,997	97,582	def. 31,478
July 1 to Jan. 31....	2,299,054	2,181,619	943,664	1,071,440
Nashv. Chat. & St. L. Jan.	149,681	161,448	72,810	58,325
July 1 to Jan. 31....	1,047,971	1,055,371	535,149	539,964
Nev.-Cal.-Oregon.... Jan.	3,163	2,266	def. 631	def. 650
July 1 to Jan. 31....	15,312	13,506	36,678	42,705
N. Y. Ont. & West. Jan.	655,368	651,272	def. 18,790	72,890
July 1 to Jan. 31....	3,977,583	3,936,093	496,833	380,644
Norfolk & West. Jan.	330,335	312,891	344,908	467,309
July 1 to Jan. 31....	1,579,180	1,485,861	3,419,775	3,258,737
North Shore (Cal.) Jan.	15,325	13,018	def. 34,199	def. 10,611
Mar. 1 to Jan. 31....	155,747	131,439	41,893	66,624
Raguet Lake....				
Oct. 1 to Dec. 31....	4,935	3,982	def. 7,852	def. 1,815
July 1 to Dec. 31....	8,327	7,244	def. 7,358	def. 5,026
Reading—				
All companies.... Jan.	588,000	895,721	400,357	1,149,464
July 1 to Jan. 31....	6,316,000	6,270,408	4,117,748	812,738
Rio Grande Junct. Dec.	7,708	7,708	8,010	5,285
Rio Grande South. Jan.	17,833	19,033	812	4,061
July 1 to Jan. 31....	126,908	134,976	def. 31	def. 52,073
St. Jos. & Gr. Ind. Jan.	19,317	18,888	6,515	48,068
July 1 to Jan. 31....	137,419	133,368	9,961	184,416
St. L. & San Fran. (Incl. Ohio & East Ill.) Jan.	7,993,303	7,779,954	def. 21,008	303,418
July 1 to Jan. 31....	5,970,981	5,894,119	2,076,341	2,310,601
San Fran. & No. Pac. Jan.	22,883	22,675	def. 14,510	def. 13,476
July 1 to Jan. 31....	158,083	158,725	67,015	98,854
1 Southern Pac. Sys. Jan.	\$2,450,469		def. 41,112	
July 1 to Jan. 31....	1,964,965		def. 44,630	
Texas Central.... Jan.	2,583	2,583	31,624	18,776
July 1 to Jan. 31....	18,082	18,022	145,842	88,710
Toledo & Ohio Cen. Jan.	39,064	40,807	def. 22,003	34,857
July 1 to Jan. 31....	277,078	275,458	297,765	122,023
Tol. Peo. & West.... Feb.	22,266	22,598	1,260	345
July 1 to Feb. 29....	184,493	180,303	15,624	21,853
Unadilla Valley....				
Oct. 1 to Dec. 31....	7,495	6,531	3,036	3,217
Wmport & No. Br. Jan.	2,846	2,729	def. 1,709	def. 2,159
July 1 to Jan. 31....	19,490	17,931	6,011	19,380
Wisconsin Central. Jan.	148,148	150,822	def. 39,465	def. 9,966
July 1 to Jan. 31....	1,621,586	1,626,816	331,448	444,979

* After allowing for other income received.

† These figures are after allowing for other income and for discount and exchange. The sum of \$10,000 is deducted every month from surplus and placed to credit of Renewal Fund.

‡ Includes Rio Grande Western for both years.

§ These figures include \$943,403 appropriated for betterments and additions to properties and equipment in January, and \$9,106,936 during period from July 1 to January 31.

¶ Included in the fixed charges in this fiscal year are expenditures for renewals, additions and improvements amounting to \$68,916 for January and to \$427,347 for the period from July 1 to Jan. 31. There were no charges to this account the previous year.

• Charges here include road-rental (paid by lessees) and other deductions.

g These are net charges after allowing for other income received.

h Houston & Texas Central and its subsidiary lines are included both for the month and for the period from July 1.

y Includes guarantees on certificates issued for Ohio & E. Ill. stock.

LEHIGH VALLEY RAILROAD COMPANY.

	January 1904.	1903.	July 1 to Jan. 31, 1904.	1903.
Gross earnings....	2,028,864	2,615,093	17,395,028	13,592,123
Operating expenses....	1,564,530	1,630,970	10,958,702	11,351,411
Net earnings....	464,334	984,123	6,336,326	3,690,712
Other income....	184,504	80,025	374,789	237,487
Total income....	648,838	1,064,148	6,711,115	3,928,199
Int. taxes (est.) and other deductions....	488,479	506,404	2,414,313	2,456,483
Additions & improvements....	57,668	67,000	408,667	769,000
Total deductions....	546,148	573,404	2,822,980	3,225,483
Net income....	90,700	490,744	2,898,135	412,397,384
Net inc. Lehigh Val. and oth. contrib. & coal con.	131,043	461,977	447,501	54,980
Total net income....	211,743	952,721	3,345,636	412,342,364

Miscellaneous Companies.

	Gross Earnings.	Net Earnings.		
	Current Year.	Previous Year.	Current Year.	Previous Year.
Companies.				
Buffalo Gas Co.... Feb.			24,301	35,329
Oct. 1 to Feb. 29....			156,357	246,179
Col. & Hook. C. & Ir. Feb.	28,079	18,067	15,009	15,004
Apr. 1 to Feb. 29....	117,879	120,887	117,793	117,000
Cumberland Telephone & Tel. Co. Dec.	314,418	276,124	128,961	107,897
Edison Elec. Illum. Co. of Brooklyn, Mass. Jan.	41,188	33,535	11,321	7,971
Fall River Gas Works Co. Dec.	34,914		19,610	
Jan. 1 to Dec. 31....	351,477	267,433	129,896	99,864
Lowell Electric Light Corporation Jan.	32,217	21,992	9,641	6,312
July 1 to Jan. 31....	139,993	135,005	57,007	46,973
Mexican Coal & C. Jan.	124,549	98,898	86,160	84,800
Mexican Telephone Dec.	33,337	31,391	11,934	12,481
Mar. 1 to Dec. 31....	228,323	203,466	109,122	95,917
Milwaukee Gas L. Co. Jan.			64,375	69,900
Minneapolis Gen. Electric Co. Jan.	56,084	51,323	23,591	23,145
July 1 to Jan. 31....	334,643	322,080	167,148	166,104
Pacific Coast Co. Dec.	431,179	414,323	74,877	69,005
July 1 to Dec. 31....	3,007,723	2,923,803	631,196	597,779
Philadelphia Co.—See statement on page 763.				
Pittsburgh Coal Co. Nov.			590,533	523,643
Jan. 1 to Nov. 30....			6,807,645	4,124,079
Pocahontas Collieries Company Jan.			37,764	

h The figures in gross columns are net receipts from coal sales before deducting general expenses and those in net columns are after deducting general expenses.

Interest Charges and Surplus.

	Int., Rentals, etc.	Bal. of Net Earnings.		
	Current Year.	Previous Year.	Current Year.	Previous Year.
Companies.				
Col. & Hook. C. & L—				
Apr. 1 to Feb. 29....	71,349	72,500	66,389	100,100
Cumberland Telephone & Telegraph Co. Dec.	24,890	26,690	104,081	96,947
Edison Elec. Illum. Co. of Brooklyn, Mass. Jan.	9,629	6,543	1,792	1,400
Fall River Gas Works Co. Dec.	97		13,513	
Jan. 1 to Dec. 31....	997	3,768	138,902	71,800
Lowell Electric Light Corporation Jan.	1,605	861	8,036	1,392
July 1 to Jan. 31....	9,223	7,107	47,964	39,300
Mexican Coal & C. Jan.	10,177	10,163	48,992	26,718
Minneapolis Gen. Electric Co. Jan.	9,897	8,798	13,694	11,347
July 1 to Jan. 31....	68,701	58,276	98,447	71,256
Pocahontas Collieries Company Jan.	414,509		12,355	

• Charges include sinking fund and preferred dividend.

STREET RAILWAYS AND TRACTION COMPANIES.

	GROSS EARNINGS.	Latest Gross Earnings.	Jan. 1 to Latest Date.
	Week or Mo.	Current Year.	Previous Year.
Albany & Hudson...	February..	17,948	16,965
American Ry. Co. J.	February..	98,676	81,712
Aur. Elgin & Chic. Ry.	January..	22,138	23,139
Binghamton St. Ry.	February..	15,894	15,371
Boston & Worcester.	January..	14,115	14,115
Burlington (Vt.) Trac.	January..	4,611	4,424
Cal. Gas & Electric Co.	January..	276,512	276,512
Cent. Penn. Tract....	February..	34,634	32,734
Chicago & Mil. Elec.	February..	18,047	10,644
Ch. Dayton & Tol. Tr.	December..	36,931	36,452
Ch. Newp. & Coving.	January..	90,330	94,213
Light & Traction....	January..	90,330	94,213
Citizens' Ry. & Light (Muscatine, Iowa).	January..	8,381	7,704
Cleve. & So. W. Tr. Co.	February..	27,458	25,235
Cleve. Painsv. & E....	January..	11,740	12,158
Dan. Urb. & Champ....	December..	58,902	
Dart. & W. Port St. Ry.	January..	6,745	7,478
Detroit United Ry. & M.	January..	69,495	69,368
Duluth-Sup. Tract....	24 wk Mar.	10,042	10,563
East Ohio Traction....	December..	13,041	12,112
East St. Louis & Sub.	February..	87,122	64,755
Elgin Aurora & Sou....	February..	33,121	30,039
Havana Elec. Ry. Co.	Wk Mar. 13	13,421	26,718
Honolulu Rapid Tr. & Land Co.	December..	29,881	18,962
Houghton Co. St. Ry.	December..	13,766	18,900
Houston Elec. St. Ry.	December..	7,707	90,417
Indianap. & East Ry.	February..	13,810	7,108
Indianap. Shelbyville & Southeastern Tr.	January..	6,168	
Internat'l Tract. Co. System (Buffalo).	January..	296,970	291,490
Interur. St. Ry. (N. Y.)	December..	19,115	19,115
Jacksonville Elec. Co.	December..	21,434	
Kansas City Ry. & Lt.	January..	314,223	39,965
Lake Shore Elec. Ry.	December..	40,416	39,965
Lake Street Elev. Co.	February..	61,337	62,230
Lehigh Traction....	February..	9,570	8,799
Lehigh Val. Trac. Co.	December..	57,719	55,890
Street Ry. Dep. Electric Light Dep.	December..	19,077	17,052
Lexington Ry.	December..	24,136	19,566
London St. Ry. (Can.)	February..	9,316	6,164
Mad. (Wis.) Traction.	January..	7,014	168,331
Met. West Side Elev.	February..	172,656	343,339
Mil. Elec. Ry. & Lt. Co.	January..	358,112	343,339
Mil. Lt. Heat & Tr. Co.	January..	30,061	32,123
Montreal Street Ry.	January..	183,708	172,145

Company	Latest Gross Earnings.		Jan. 1 to Latest Date		
	Week or Mo	Our '94	Prev's '94	Current Year.	Previous Year.
		\$	\$	\$	\$
Atlantic Harbored & R. Ry. Light Co.	February..	11,878	.....	23,847	.....
Atlantic Ry. Light Co.	January ..	5,045	6,301	176,755	184,960
Atlantic Ry. Light Co.	January ..	52,384	4,058	184,961	128,332
Atlantic Light Dep. and Harbored.	January ..	44,869	4,730	148,883	137,437
Atlantic Light Dep. and Harbored.	January ..	4,021	3,786	4,021	3,786
New London & R. Ry.	February..	56,883	54,701	116,590	113,488
New London & R. Ry.	January ..	35,333	25,797	72,964	65,747
Norfolk Trans. Co.	February..	106,130	101,393	214,944	207,145
Norfolk Trans. Co.	January ..	94,511	90,171	94,511	90,171
Old Cent. Trans. Co.	December.	5,767	.....	12,635	.....
Old Cent. Trans. Co.	February..	5,793	5,431	11,839	11,426
Orange Co. Traction Co.	January ..	23,002	13,423	23,002	13,423
Ork. Wh. Pk. & R. Ry.	January ..	8,643	8,014	8,643	8,014
Ork. Wh. Pk. & R. Ry.	December.	1,400,369	1,398,114	14,391,791	13,773,065
Ork. Wh. Pk. & R. Ry.	January ..	12,649	12,037	12,649	12,037
Ork. Wh. Pk. & R. Ry.	February..	17,409	17,074	34,799	33,065
Ork. Wh. Pk. & R. Ry.	February..	1,976	1,173	4,013	4,013
Ork. Wh. Pk. & R. Ry.	February..	109,576	95,988	222,428	197,875
Ork. Wh. Pk. & R. Ry.	February..	7,524	8,055	14,987	16,983
Ork. Wh. Pk. & R. Ry.	February..	563,338	476,062	1,128,356	1,004,325
Ork. Wh. Pk. & R. Ry.	January ..	9,576	.....	9,576	.....
Ork. Wh. Pk. & R. Ry.	January ..	30,048	.....	30,048	.....
Ork. Wh. Pk. (Broad)	January ..	120,000	103,587	120,000	103,587
Ork. Wh. Pk. (Broad)	December.	45,143	43,251	519,774	490,510
Ork. Wh. Pk. (Broad)	December.	73,908	58,708	827,778	549,407
Ork. Wh. Pk. (Broad)	December.	193,952	181,492	4,096,723	3,793,100
Ork. Wh. Pk. (Broad)	February..	130,978	123,349	386,759	262,635
Ork. Wh. Pk. (Broad)	Wk Mar. 13	1,011	799	5,128	7,450
Ork. Wh. Pk. (Broad)	January ..	64,068	65,830	64,068	65,830
Ork. Wh. Pk. (Broad)	December.	36,851	32,143	304,451	237,772
Ork. Wh. Pk. (Broad)	December.	45,524	35,378	470,354	327,957
Ork. Wh. Pk. (Broad)	January ..	19,747	30,791	19,747	30,791
Ork. Wh. Pk. (Broad)	January ..	137,517	126,499	137,517	126,499
Ork. Wh. Pk. (Broad)	January ..	13,366	.....	13,366	.....
Ork. Wh. Pk. (Broad)	2d Wk Mar.	41,441	36,077	437,570	380,995
Ork. Wh. Pk. (Broad)	Let Wk Mar	75,853	70,456	717,444	682,241
Ork. Wh. Pk. (Broad)	January ..	88,000	78,131	88,000	78,131
Ork. Wh. Pk. (Broad)	January ..	25,618	26,311	25,618	26,311
Ork. Wh. Pk. (Broad)	January ..	596,110	478,338	478,338	478,338
Ork. Wh. Pk. (Broad)	January ..	15,953	16,775	230,385	217,660
Ork. Wh. Pk. (Broad)	January ..	14,154	.....	141,934	.....
Ork. Wh. Pk. (Broad)	January ..	36,947	.....	36,947	.....

1. Introduction

†Tax credits for properties owned.

• Handle for main line.

d Figures here are from July 1.

*These earnings include the Detroit United Ry., Detroit & Port

From Here Line and the Sandwich
 either former are from Mar. 1

*Dollars apparent only; due to change in bookkeeping method

†Figures for previous year cover only the Clev. Elyria & West. Ry. Co.

^vThese figures are for eight months from June 1 to Jan. 31.

Great Railway Net Earnings.—The following table gives the net earnings of the Great Railway gross and net earnings received this week. The general summary which we furnish once a month, and in which we bring together all the roads from which monthly returns can be procured, will be given March 15.

Book.	Gross Earnings.		Net Earnings.	
	Current Year.	Previous Year.	Current Year.	Previous Year.
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Albany & West. R.R. Feb.	17,948	16,955	3,149	4,884
Oct. 1 to Feb. 29	35,975	34,881	3,576	9,149
Bay Ridge R.R. Feb.	15,984	15,371	4,882	4,884
Oct. 1 to Feb. 29	32,628	31,788	10,884	9,776
Oct. 1 to Feb. 29	87,908	83,152	35,321	31,956
Central Pennsylvania Traction Co. Feb.	34,634	32,734	def. 895	6,924
Oct. 1 to Feb. 29	70,792	71,086	def. 1,958	18,862
Cleveland Southwestern Traction Co. Feb.	37,456	25,235	4,957	7,776
Oct. 1 to Feb. 29	55,307	52,183	10,351	15,110
Delaware R.R. (Buf.) Feb.	142,580	125,421	63,313	58,914
Oct. 1 to Feb. 29	285,943	239,338	126,396	110,275
Delaware R.R. Feb.	45,543	43,687	16,749	14,774
Oct. 1 to Feb. 29	87,132	64,755	43,933	31,079
Del. & Lehigh R.R. Feb.	33,180	30,023	11,132	11,105
Oct. 1 to Feb. 29	310,098	287,154	125,748	121,385
Del. & Lehigh R.R. Feb.	13,810	7,108	4,707	3,190
Oct. 1 to Feb. 29	27,333	14,625	9,777	4,076
International R.R. (Buf.) Feb.				
Oct. 1 to Dec. 31	820,965	763,771	328,331	337,386
July 1 to Dec. 31	1,954,330	1,649,914	849,010	778,333
International Traction Co. (Buff.) Feb.	296,970	291,490	95,581	125,439
July 1 to Jan. 31	1,271,731	1,235,180	1,105,569	1,049,474
Lehigh Traction Feb.	9,570	.....	def. 327	.....
Oct. 1 to Feb. 29	19,587	.....	1,992	.....
Lehigh Traction & Light Co. Feb.	54,982	54,701	22,729	22,287
Oct. 1 to Feb. 29	116,590	113,498	45,238	46,331
Lehigh Tr. & Light Co. Feb.	38,333	25,797	19,537	10,780
Oct. 1 to Feb. 29	73,964	55,747	24,898	24,417
Lehigh Tr. & Light Co. Feb.	6,400	5,316	3,574	2,457
Oct. 1 to Feb. 29	13,623	10,878	7,580	4,778
Lehigh Tr. & Light Co. Feb.	5,793	5,431	def. 80	816
Oct. 1 to Feb. 29	11,339	11,436	def. 608	1,807
Lehigh Tr. & Light Co. Feb.	76,483	70,831	19,164	27,219
Lehigh Water Power & Light Co. Feb.	23,003	12,422	10,845	5,582

Roads.	Gross Earnings.		Net Earnings.	
	Current Year.	Previous Year.	Current Year.	Previous Year.
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Rockford Beloit & Janesville.....Feb.	7,524	8,055	1,981	2,736
Jan. 1 to Feb. 29....	16,957	18,805	3,575	7,850
Savannah Electric Jan.	39,734	59,523	14,787	12,990
Seattle Electric Co. Jan.	189,813	174,068	51,923	35,543
Tampa Elect. Co. Jan.	24,987	25,579	7,070	9,063
Terre Haute Elect. Jan.	41,188	38,595	11,331	7,971

a Not earnings here given are after deducting taxes.

b Net earnings here given are before deducting taxes.

x Taxes and insurance charges for the year amount to \$5,166 and were included in expenses of February, 1904.

Interest Charges and Surplus.

Roads.	-Int., Rentals, etc.		-Bal. of Net Earn'g's-	
	Current Year.	Previous Year.	Current Year.	Previous Year.
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Crossett & St. Ry. (Buf.)—				
Oct. 1 to Dec. 31....	45,640	45,243	13,572	14,302
July 1 to Dec. 31....	91,268	89,364	36,766	33,315
Duluth-Sup. Tract. Jan.	18,875	15,179	374	def. 405
Elgin Aurora & So. Feb.	9,133	9,216	1,999	1,989
July 1 to Feb. 29....	78,507	73,780	52,341	48,485
Ind'p'ls & East. Ry. Feb.	4,167	2,084	540	106
Jan. 1 to Feb. 29....	8,333	4,167	1,444	def. 91
Internat'l Ry. Co. (Buf.)				
Oct. 1 to Dec. 31....	199,824	194,358	358,330	156,731
July 1 to Dec. 31....	400,064	385,978	599,987	426,530
International Tract. Co.				
System (Buffalo). Jan.	136,703	129,195	def. 41,122	def. 2,755
July 1 to Jan. 31....	933,148	903,760	172,431	145,725
Northern Ohio Traction				
& Light Co. ....Feb.	22,666	21,226	63	1,061
Jan. 1 to Feb. 29....	45,132	42,192	106	4,039
North. Texas Tract. Feb.	9,333	9,018	3,194	1,702
Jan. 1 to Feb. 29....	18,666	17,951	6,021	6,466
Olean Street Ry. ....Feb.	2,427	3,896	137	def. 1,439
Jan. 1 to Feb. 29....	4,875	5,988	905	def. 1,368
Rockford Beloit & Janes-				
ville. ....Feb.	2,709	2,500	def. 887	1,326
Jan. 1 to Feb. 29....	5,416	5,000	def. 2,142	2,550
Savannah Electric Jan.	10,563	9,583	4,224	3,407
Seattle Electric Co. Jan.	23,189	23,443	28,745	12,120
Tampa Elect. Co. Jan.	2,128	1,970	4,942	7,003
Terre Haute Elect. Jan.	9,529	6,543	1,792	1,423

* After allowing for other income received.

ANNUAL REPORTS.

Annual Reports.—The following is an index to all annual reports of steam railroads, street railways and miscellaneous companies which have been published since the last editions of the RAILWAY AND INDUSTRIAL and STREET RAILWAY SECTIONS.

This index does not include reports in to-day's CHRONICLE.

RAILROADS, ETC.—	PAGE.	RAILROADS, ETC.—	PAGE.
Amer. Cereal (bal. sheet Dec. 31).....	818	Marenon Co.....	877
American Cigar.....	990	Maryland Coal.....	819
American Ice.....	1107	Missouri Pacific.....	1106, 1115
Amer. Iron Works & Eng'g.....	936	National Steam.....	790
Amer. Radiator.....	936	National Telephone.....	790
Amer. Strawboard (bal. sheet).....	936	National Fireproofing.....	790
American Sash.....	1107	National Lead.....	800
American Sugar.....	990	New York Chicago & St. Louis.....	800
American Tannery.....	1107	New York & New Jersey.....	800
American Woolen.....	985, 1103, 1118	Northern Central.....	772, 800
American Writing Paper.....	918	Pennsylvania R.R.....	815, 903, 904
Associated R.R. Co. (bal. sheet).....	990	Peoples Gas Light & Coke.....	790
Associated R.R. Co. of Canada.....	990	Pittsburgh Coal.....	790
Butterick Company.....	990	Pittsburgh Coal.....	790
Central Union Telephone.....	841	Pressed Steel Car.....	790
Chicago Electric & St. Louis.....	841	Quaker Oats (bal. sheet Dec. 31).....	818
Consolidated Gas.....	1107	Quaker Oats (bal. sheet Dec. 31).....	818
Consolidated Gas of New York.....	841	Railway Steel Spring.....	800
Consolidated Rubber Tire.....	990	Southern Pacific.....	808, 790
Consolidated Tobacco.....	1107	Southern Ry. (6 mos. to Dec. 31).....	1109
Continental Tannery.....	1107	Tennessee Coal & Iron.....	800
Crocker-Wheeler Co.....	818	Tennessee Copper.....	800
Cumberland Teleph. & Telegraph.....	818	Union Nat. Gas Corp., Pittsburgh.....	790
Delaware & Hudson.....	954	Union Oil Co. of Calif. (15 mos.).....	801
Diamond Match.....	790	United States Leather.....	817
Dominion Coal.....	901, 1107, 1117	United States Leather.....	817
General Chemical.....	790	United States Leather.....	817
Harris & Sons (bal. sheet Dec. 31).....	819	Westinghouse Elec. & Mfg.....	800
International Salt.....	1107	STREET RAILWAYS—	
International Silver.....	1107	Brooklyn Rapid Transit (appli- cation).....	1119
Irish Lumber & Shipbuilding.....	936	Chicago City Ry.....	819
Knickbocker Ice.....	936	United Railways & Electric, Balt. & Md.....	819
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Texas & Pacific Railway.

(Report for the year ending Dec. 31, 1903.)

GENERAL RESULTS.—The earnings for 1908, both gross and net, proved greater than for any previous year. Gross earnings increased \$858,143, or 7.63 p. c.; expenses increased \$533,816, or 6.85 p. c., leaving an increase of net earnings of \$324,327, or 9.30 p. c.

The rate per ton per mile decreased four one-hundredths of a cent, the average haul increased 11.91 miles and the total tons of revenue freight carried increased 356,978 tons, as follows: Increase (in tons): Flour, 55,847; cotton, 11,303; grain, 106,761; miscellaneous agricultural products, 8,363; live stock, 9,091; miscellaneous animal products, 28,428; forest products, 91,648; products of mines and quarries, 87,641; total, 398,873 tons; decrease, manufactures and merchandise, 141,894 tons; net increase, 256,978 tons.

Expenses of conducting transportation increased \$588,642, or 13.30 p. c., due mostly to increased cost of fuel and labor.

Progress Since 1899.—Comparing 1899 with 1903, the freight density has increased 28.52 p. a. [namely, from 377.034 "tons hauled one mile per mile of road" to 484.578 tons], with a decrease in ton mile revenue of nine one-hundredths of one per cent, while the average revenue train-load has increased 23.41 p. a. [from 168.88 to 206.79 tons], with an increase in the average freight-train revenue of 21.25

p. c. viz., from \$1.72 to \$2.10 per train mile. During the five years the mileage increased 15 p. c.

COTTON.—Receipts from the transportation of cotton increased \$70,135, with an increase in the number of bales to 550,785, compared with 775,083 in the previous year. The decrease in the revenue per bale is accounted for by the larger movement of cotton to Galveston and Houston. The advance in prices will naturally induce the cultivation of a much larger area of this staple during 1904.

OUTLOOK.—The outlook for the next fiscal year is very encouraging. It is safe to predict that both passenger and freight traffic will be greatly benefited by business connected with the World's Fair at St. Louis. Many orchards in Eastern Texas will, under favorable conditions, bear their first crop in 1904. The acreage devoted to small fruit and vegetables continues to increase. On the Western Division the number of settlers locating permanently during the year far exceeded any recent year. The lumber business in Louisiana is increasing rapidly. All the timber adjacent to the main and branch line tracks is being cleared with a view of putting the land in cultivation.

FINANCIAL.—The following large disbursements were made during the year:

Steel rails and fastenings, including transportation \$932,101
37 locomotives, proportion of cost for 1903 68,320
3,000 box cars, proportion of cost for 1903 431,897
300 stock, 155 flat and other cars, proportion of cost for 1903 34,144
Other equipment and machinery for shops 111,835
Side-tracks, bridges and culverts, and other improvements 808,066
Construction of branch lines in excess of bonds issued therefor 337,826
Cost of Sulphur cut-off 51,818

There was issued and sold during the year \$1,015,000 Louisiana Division Branch Lines bonds to meet the cost of new construction; also \$61,000 first mortgage 5 p. c. bonds for redemption of Eastern Division bonds, and \$1,438,000 second mortgage income bonds offered to the holders of the income bonds at 80 p. c. in payment of coupons due March 1, 1902.

The physical condition of the property was maintained and greatly improved during the year by a liberal expenditure for heavy steel rails and ballast required to meet the increased volume of traffic.

Expenditures aggregating \$1,239,704 for betterments and improvements have been charged to capital account, the principal items being: Ballast, \$95,014; changing alignment and gradient, \$46,789; bridges and culverts, \$147,091; steel rails, less old rails sold, \$609,328.

The final drawing under the sinking fund of the Eastern Division mortgage will take place on Oct. 1, 1904, after which, on March 1, 1905, the mortgage matures, and the remaining bonds outstanding will be redeemed at par. On the retirement of these bonds the issue of first mortgage 5 p. c. bonds (a portion of which has been held in reserve) will be completed, and the only underlying lien to that mortgage will thereupon be removed.

EQUIPMENT.—Since the last annual report the company has purchased and built in its shops the following equipment at a cost of \$628,921: 15 freight locomotives, 1 switch locomotive, 12 cars for passenger service, 472 cars for freight service, 23 miscellaneous. A portion of this has been paid in cash, and the balance has been secured by a lien on the equipment represented by a series of car-trust obligations falling due semi-annually and running for ten years.

ROAD.—The mileage in operation on Dec. 31, 1903, was 1,827 miles, an increase of 82 miles since the last report. The branch lines in Louisiana, which have been under construction for the past three years, were finally completed in December by the connection of the Port Allen Branch with the New Orleans & Northwestern and the Valley line of the St. Louis & Iron Mountain Ry. at a point opposite Natchez.

Statistics.—Comparative tables for a series of years of operations, earnings, expenses, etc., are as follows:

FREIGHT CARRIED (000s OMITTED).

Year.	Total tons.	Lumber.	Livestock.	Grain.	Cotton.	Coal.	Manuf. & merch.
1903	4,072	649	137	592	222	424	894
1902	3,816	608	127	485	211	324	868
1901	3,792	568	116	589	192	404	883
1900	2,591	400	117	376	192	344	658
1899	2,507	411	110	422	107	289	591

OPERATIONS AND FISCAL RESULTS.

	1903.	1902.	1901.	1900.
Miles operated.....	1,827	1,697	1,684	1,527
Operations—				
Passengers carried.....	1,911,351	1,957,592	1,939,339	1,508,508
Passenger cars & one mile.....	104,663	111,924	109,637	85,999
Rate per pass. per mile.....	2.34 cts.	2.29 cts.	2.49 cts.	2.46 cts.
Freight (tons) moved.....	4,072,660	3,816,682	3,792,692	2,891,322
Freight (tons) mileage.....	3,866,232	3,784,438	3,827,651	2,701,705
A. v. rate p. ton per mile.....	1.01 cts.	1.05 cts.	0.95 cts.	1.08 cts.
Average train load.....	207	191	195	179
Gross earnings per mile.....	\$7.03	\$6.82	\$7.20	\$6.38
Transport'n receipts—				
Freight.....	\$504,462	\$766,914	\$396,681	\$689,302
Passenger.....	2,494,545	2,567,895	2,545,421	2,117,377
Mail.....	289,683	270,407	270,676	265,545
Express.....	225,068	229,240	220,190	158,689
Miscellaneous.....	605,046	412,144	337,074	316,309
Total.....	12,094,744	11,236,601	11,769,942	9,751,122
Transport'n expenses—				
Maint. of way & structures.....	1,518,098	1,590,617	1,505,716	1,510,011
Maint. of equipment.....	1,395,263	1,410,593	1,392,353	1,132,834
Conducting transport'n.....	5,011,663	4,433,021	4,527,553	3,671,581
General expenses.....	361,080	358,059	310,829	277,205
Total (excl'd g. taxes).....	8,286,106	7,762,290	8,034,451	6,681,632
P. c. of exps. to earnings.....	(68.51)	(68.99)	(68.26)	(67.50)
Net earnings from operat'n.....	3,808,638	3,474,311	3,735,491	3,169,490

INCOME ACCOUNT.

	1903.	1902.	1901.	1900.
Receipts—				
Net earnings.....	3,808,638	3,474,311	3,735,491	3,169,490
Other receipts.....	171,485	147,930	268,135	198,178
Total income.....	3,980,123	3,622,241	4,003,626	3,367,668
Disbursements—				
Interest on bonds.....	1,478,254	1,429,489	1,992,814	1,299,756
Int. on 2d incomes.....	(51,161,900)	(51,161,900)	(51,161,900)	(49,229,630)
Old fire claims.....	163,642			
Taxes.....	296,033	284,514	291,494	276,928
Interest and discount.....	406,940			
Improvement account.....	378,364			
Equipment account.....	568,121			
Miscellaneous.....	21,860	37,424		20,365
Total disbursements.....	4,203,201	3,076,929	3,947,198	2,515,969
Surplus.....	def. 223,178	545,312	1,056,428	851,700

x From the accumulated surplus was paid for betterments, equipment, etc., \$2,207,355 in 1902, \$928,356 in 1901 and \$635,042 in 1900.

GENERAL BALANCE AT CLOSE OF EACH FISCAL YEAR.

	1903.	1902.	1901.	1900.
Assets—				
RR. bldgs., equip., etc.....	\$7,405,559	\$4,881,597	\$3,230,611	\$1,829,292
N. O. Pacific RR. stock.....	6,716,200	6,712,900	6,712,900	6,712,900
Securities owned.....	686,108	2,034,923	2,068,190	2,068,190
Bonds in escrow.....	(c)	(c)	3,074,000	3,074,000
Elevator property.....	500,390	480,390	393,937	393,937
New equipment.....	2,140,116	2,069,513	180,384	180,384
Gordon coal mine.....	141,541	141,440	141,440	141,440
Materials, fuel, etc.....	523,572	615,994	564,597	347,740
Cash on hand.....	381,132	250,337	2,286,127	1,064,127
Accounts collectible.....	1,136,680	1,350,569	1,145,548	870,450
Land notes receivable.....	31,980	36,910	39,183	39,183
Miscellaneous.....	231,662	144,117	106,815	80,000
Total assets.....	99,854,168	98,602,292	99,411,985	97,399,401
Liabilities—				
Capital stock.....	38,763,810	38,760,510	38,760,110	38,760,110
Bonds, etc.....	54,179,602	52,389,583	55,630,996	54,441,880
Equip. obligations, etc.....	1,250,010	2,173,407	290,788	271,922
Vouchers and pay-rolls.....	953,438	845,214	931,877	741,000
Int. due and accrued.....	19,023	24,553	392,848	392,848
Bills payable.....	1,235,000	1,204,000		
Other accounts.....	316,001	369,441	236,127	94,200
Income accounts.....	1,346,106	1,569,234	3,220,440	2,668,992
Total liabilities.....	99,854,168	98,602,292	99,411,985	97,399,401

(a) This item is not an available asset, but is held simply to protect certain rights and franchises appertaining to the line in Louisiana.

(b) Includes interest scrip, income and land grant bonds, \$121,692, a stock liability only.

(c) The first mortgage 5s, which in previous years were carried in this item and also on the other side of the account, being reserved to retire the Eastern Division bonds, no longer appear on the balance sheet, though an amount sufficient for this purpose is of course still in escrow.—V. 78, p. 821, 704.

Pennsylvania Company.

(Report for the year ending Dec. 31, 1903.)

The results below are on all lines directly operated by the Pennsylvania Company:

EARNINGS, EXPENSES AND CHARGES.

	1903.	1902.	1901.	1900.
Earnings—				
Freight.....	27,696,777	24,966,658	21,972,288	19,082,714
Passengers.....	6,117,980	5,660,764	4,848,850	4,389,480
Express.....	756,554	658,123	581,712	508,384
Mails.....	786,943	734,464	730,312	717,800
Rents.....	1,061,223	820,959	738,380	608,360
Miscellaneous.....	183,508	174,632	193,192	100,015
Total.....	36,602,935	33,025,648	29,054,544	25,407,540
Expenses—				
Maint. of way, etc.....	4,241,853	4,271,003	4,480,832	4,925,360
Maint. of equipment.....	6,066,670	5,198,863	4,544,086	3,859,480
Conducting transport'n.....	14,838,711	12,123,004	9,784,760	8,802,981
General.....	728,425	568,317	531,948	430,023
Taxes.....	1,143,025	1,049,201	970,402	889,315
Total.....	27,116,684	23,308,429	20,312,038	18,006,900
Net earnings.....	9,486,251	9,717,219	8,742,506	7,401,100
Int. and dividends.....	5,960,577	5,413,983	3,505,366	2,316,000
Total.....	15,446,828	15,131,202	12,247,872	9,717,100
Deduct—				
Rentals.....	7,074,990	6,759,004	6,682,777	6,312,860
Interest on bonds.....	2,236,933	2,103,748	1,432,701	1,075,380
Car trust payments.....	451,202	331,552	161,659	137,000
Miscellaneous interest.....	414,913	185,864	214,718	128,000
Advances to RR's.....	149,193	118,409	44,756	86,319
Total deductions.....	10,327,186	9,347,213	8,566,611	7,800,000
Net income for year.....	5,119,642	5,783,985	3,681,261	2,130,000
Added to "extraordinary expense fund".....	x	2,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Sinking funds.....	1,583,138	1,827,960	387,334	
Dividends.....	(4) 1,600,000	(3) 1,300,000	(8) 880,000	
Total.....	3,183,130	4,827,960	1,997,384	1,000,000
Surplus.....	1,936,512	956,025	1,683,927	1,130,000

x From the "profit and loss account" \$3,000,000 was appropriated in 1903 to the "extraordinary expenditure fund."

BALANCE SHEET PENNSYLVANIA COMPANY DEC. 31.

	1903.	1902.	1901.	1900.
Assets—				
Securities.....	118,520,298	99,892,165	92,877,013	81,045,000
Equipment.....	8,011,040	8,002,508	8,002,508	8,002,508
Real estate.....	1,006,168	1,000,861	899,891	802,943
Real estate in trust.....	226,832	404,597	302,943	
Stent. Extension RR. lease.....	1,238,573	1,238,573	1,238,573	1,238,573
Leased roads, betterments.....	10,051,571	9,341,889	1,772,081	
Dues in current account.....	1,425,770	1,512,968	726,027	
Advances.....	1,717,401	1,570,039	406,215	
Station agents, etc.....	1,249,590	1,214,719	286,000	
Bills receivable.....	744,956	866,545	1,202,175	
Material on hand.....	3,273,168	3,124,000	2,443,074	
Miscellaneous assets.....	5,004,428	5,046,015	2,443,074	
Cash with Treasurer.....	1,565,435	1,437,771	946,336	
Cash for interest on bonds.....	569,775	482,680	437,343	
Sinking funds (leased roads).....	3,414,893	3,332,107	3,343,397	
Total assets.....	158,212,011	128,948,568	115,640,747	
Liabilities—				
Capital stock.....	40,000,000	40,000,000	40,000,000	40,000,000
Funded debt.....	56,635,000	55,015,000	50,417,000	
Collateral loans.....	531,331	531,331	531,331	
Lease companies for supplies.....	1,238,753	1,145,573	4,896,035	
Dues in current account.....	2,608,289	2,937,306	2,937,306	
Current expenses, leased roads.....	5,278,384	2,230,323	3,271,385	
Miscellaneous liabilities.....	686,399	807,561	2,443,074	
Interest on debt.....	3,489,031	3,539,319	2,443,074	
Extraordinary expenditure fund.....	3,983,253	2,915,423	2,443,074	
Pennsylvania RR. advances.....	31,227,078			
Sinking funds.....	6,065,665	3,411,071	1,710,747	
Profit and loss.....	6,896,942	6,182,380	6,330,985	
Total liabilities.....	158,212,011	128,948,568	115,640,747	

—V. 78, p. 703, 584.

International & Great Northern Railroad. (For the year ending Dec. 31, 1903.)

The earnings, expenses, charges and the balance sheets, as given below, have been compiled from official sources:

EARNINGS, EXPENSES AND CHARGES.

	1903.	1902.	1901.	1900.
Miles operated Dec. 31..	1,149	1,007	aver. 972	aver. 825
Gross earnings.....	\$5,887,128	\$5,248,912	\$5,148,992	\$4,438,576
Operating expenses.....	4,449,447	3,864,926	3,820,564	3,232,326
Net earnings.....	\$1,437,681	\$1,383,986	\$1,327,428	\$1,206,250
Other income.....	7,957	10,093	11,956	8,187
Total.....	\$1,445,638	\$1,394,080	\$1,339,384	\$1,214,437
Deduct—				
Interest on bonds.....	\$1,186,712	\$1,127,819	\$1,011,742	\$953,415
Interest on notes.....	95,802	101,471	85,120	141,281
New equipment, etc.....	135,951	120,094	111,125	68,246
Depreciation.....	24,592	20,188	12,249	18,474
Total.....	\$1,443,057	\$1,379,569	\$1,221,246	\$1,177,516
Surplus.....	\$2,282,581	\$14,511	\$118,145	\$38,922

BALANCE SHEET DEC. 31.

	1903.	1902.	1901.	1900.
Assets—				
Real estate.....	\$2,068,751	\$2,042,100		
Investments.....	380,561	625,954		
Construction fund.....	17,380			
U. S. Steel Corp. stock.....	345,983	345,983		
U. S. Steel Corp. bonds.....	18,149			
U. S. Steel Corp. notes.....	96,564	2,015		
U. S. Steel Corp. cash.....	780,980	982,101		
U. S. Steel Corp. receivables.....	709,500	618,964		
U. S. Steel Corp. payables.....	1,132	1,132		
U. S. Steel Corp. prepaid.....	121,235	88,370		
U. S. Steel Corp. other.....	35,467	31,417		
U. S. Steel Corp. miscellaneous.....	22,061	8,770		
Total assets.....	\$4,807,083	\$4,048,213		
Liabilities—				
Capital stock.....	2,756,000	2,756,000		
Bonded debt (see report).....	25,208,083	23,184,082		
Construction fund.....	2,517,000	2,517,000		
Equip. obligations.....	358,461	625,564		
Deferred payables.....	600,147	448,990		
Vouchers and payables.....	534,772	625,270		
Due foreign roads.....	250,649	358,508		
Unpaid pay checks.....	36,320	24,504		
Equipment replacement fund.....		20,277		
Bills payable.....	517,511			
Horse O. L. & M. F. Ry......	317,511			
Miscellaneous.....	41,073	17,810		
Premium on bonds.....		379,547		
Income account.....	1,806,466	1,508,584		
Total liabilities.....	\$1,207,023	\$3,068,512		

United States Steel Corporation. (Report for the year ended Dec. 31, 1903.)

The annual report of Elbert H. Gary, Chairman of the board, signed by himself and President William E. Corey, will be found substantially in full on pages 1173 to 1176 of to-day's CHRONICLE. Given with it are many important tables of operations, balance sheet, etc. [cents omitted.—Ed.]

The following compilation, combining the aggregate of many extensive tables in the pamphlet report, shows (1) the expenditures during 1903 (1) for construction and additional property and (2) the outlay for improvements and extraordinary replacements from funds provided currently from earnings. (See page 1172.)

	Construction and Additional Property.	Improvements and Extraordinary Repairs.
Carnegie Steel Company.....	\$3,745,951	\$5,549,193
Illinois Steel Company.....	2,072,727	2,149,209
Louis Steel Company.....	2,239,656	148,189
American Steel & Wire Company.....	1,142,874	2,474,156
National Tube Company.....	1,895,766	628,332
American Tin Plate Company.....	709,914	212,081
American Sheet Steel Company.....	194,557	866,196
American Bridge Company.....	2,069,170	132,335
Galley Steel Tube Co.....	er. 12,048	26,216
Iron mining companies.....	1,040,526	212,019
Coal and coke companies.....	2,780,520	194,131
Transportation companies.....	4,341,894	2,351,913
Miscellaneous companies.....	840,560	13,739
Total.....	\$22,620,947	\$12,859,679
For account United Steel Co.....	\$4,211,159	80,099
Total of all.....	\$31,042,136	\$12,939,778

The following tables show the gross total income for the calendar years 1902 and 1903, the deductions which are made in order to determine the net earnings, also the amounts applied to the payment of the interest, dividends, etc., of the Corporation itself, and finally the surplus from the year's operations:

GENERAL ACCOUNT OF THE CORPORATION AND ITS SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES.

	1903.	1902.
Gross receipts—		
From sales and earnings.....	\$536,572,871	\$560,510,479
Operating expenses—		
Machinery cost and operating expenses.....	\$409,369,599	\$411,408,918
Balance.....	\$127,203,272	\$149,101,561
Miscellaneous manufacturing, etc., gains.....	1,068,794	2,954,189
Rebates received.....	651,250	474,782
Total net income.....	\$129,024,316	\$152,230,632
Other income—		
Proportion of net profits of properties owned.....		
Various gains revenue, etc., are not included.....	\$1,377,316	\$1,973,316
Net and div. on invests. and on deposits, etc.....	2,320,930	3,454,132
Total income.....	\$132,572,866	\$157,657,084
General expenses—		
Administrative, selling and gen'l expenses.....	\$11,042,916	\$13,303,299
Transportation expenses.....	2,972,000	2,981,468
Commercial discounts and int. and miscell.....	1,932,396	1,966,038
Total general expenses.....	\$15,947,312	\$17,500,805
Balance of income.....	\$116,625,554	\$140,156,279
Outstanding interest charges, etc.—		
Int. on bonds and notes of subsidiary cos.....	\$5,786,488	\$3,879,140
Int. on bills payable and purchase-money obligations of invest. cos. and misc. inter't.....	797,373	2,234,144
Int. on bonds.....		735,843
Total underlying interest charges.....	\$6,583,861	\$6,113,284
Net earnings for the year.....	\$109,171,152	\$133,807,795
The annual expenditures for ordinary repairs and maintenance were \$61,200,000 in 1902 and \$22,000,000 in 1903. Compare foot note to general profits and loss account in V. 76, p. 808.		

INCOME ACCOUNT OF UNITED STATES STEEL CORPORATION.

	Calendar year 1903.	Calendar year 1902.	Apr. 1, 1901, to Mar. 31, '02.
Total net earnings.....	109,171,152	133,308,764	111,803,054
Deduct charges, etc.—			
Deprec. & ext'n. f'd. (reg. prov.).....	4,599,823	4,934,710	x13,417,461
Extr. repl. f'd. (reg. prov.).....	9,297,831	9,318,615	
Spec. f'd. for depr. improv'ts.....			
and construction.....	10,000,000	10,000,000	2,500,000
Charged off for depr'n. etc.....	5,378,333		
Int. on U. S. St. Corp. bonds.....	12,082,796	15,187,850	15,280,000
Sink. fund U. S. Steel Corp'n.....	2,797,500	3,040,000	x3,069,913
Do. subsidiary companies.....	1,595,012	624,084	
Preferred dividend.....	(7%) 30,404,173	(7%) 35,720,178	(7%) 35,692,332
Common dividend.....	(2%) 12,707,862	(4%) 20,332,690	(4%) 20,308,771
Miscellaneous.....			25,550
Total deductions.....	96,866,234	99,055,107	90,195,327
Undivided profits for year.....	12,304,918	34,253,657	21,607,727

x The amounts so marked are approximate; all the other items are exact.

GENERAL BALANCE SHEET OF THE CORPORATION AND ITS SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES DECEMBER 31.

	1903.	1902.
Assets—		
Properties owned and operated by the several companies.....	1,357,394,469	1,325,267,583
Expenditures for improvements, explorations, stripping and development at mines, and for advanced mining royalties chargeable to future operations of the properties.....	4,320,343	3,178,760
Cash held by trustees on account of bond sinking funds (\$8,181,000 par value of redeemed bonds held by trustees not treated as an asset).....	497,051	450,246
Outside real estate and other property owned.....	2,412,149	1,874,372
Insurance fund assets.....	1,912,722	939,616
Investments for depreciation and extension funds (at cost).....	1,197,675	
Inventories.....	107,979,523	104,330,245
Accounts receivable.....	34,457,369	43,944,190
Bills receivable.....	2,139,457	4,133,391
Agents' balances.....	1,029,470	1,001,319
Sundry marketable stocks and bonds.....	5,985,509	6,001,340
Due from bankers.....	12,822,900	
Cash.....	50,199,661	50,163,172
Total assets.....	\$1,583,845,298	\$1,546,544,234

	1903.	1902.
Liabilities—		
Common stock.....	\$508,302,500	\$508,302,500
Preferred stock.....	260,281,100	510,281,100
Bonded debt held by public.....	551,041,035	380,754,337
Bonds sold not delivered.....	617,097,500	
Mortgages of subsidiary companies.....	2,406,332	2,901,132
Purchase money oblig. of sub'y cos.....	3,476,842	6,899,419
Current acc'ts. payable and pay rolls.....	15,729,792	18,675,080
Bills and loans payable (subs. comp's).....	4,429,485	6,202,992
Deposits due employees and others.....	3,941,795	4,439,547
Reserve for expenses on convert. pref. stock and sale of bonds.....	738,560	
Accrued taxes not yet due.....	1,409,697	1,051,006
Accrued int. and unrepresented coupons.....	6,943,393	5,398,572
Preferred stock dividend.....	6,304,919	9,239,919
Common stock dividend.....		5,082,025
Sink'g fund on U. S. Steel Corp. bonds.....	2,530,833	1,773,339
Sink'g funds on bonds of sub'd'y cos.....	485,225	217,344
Depreciation and extinguishment funds.....	2,398,610	1,707,611
Improvement and replacement funds.....	12,986,673	16,566,191
Special improvement and constr'n fund.....	2,332,941	
Contingent and misc. operat'g funds.....	3,707,183	3,413,793
Insurance fund.....	2,524,388	1,339,485
Bond sinking funds with accretions, represented by cash and by redeemed bonds not treated as assets (see com.).....	8,678,051	4,481,346
Undivided surplus of U. S. Steel Corporation and subsidiary companies.....	68,068,682	77,874,597
Miscellaneous.....	109,114	215,914
Total liabilities.....	\$1,583,845,298	\$1,546,544,234

a Since reduced to \$9,000,000.
b Since reduced to \$12,000,000.

c As follows: Balance of account Dec. 31, 1902, \$1,325,267,583; adjustment in 1903, \$327,502; United Steel Co. properties, \$20,280,692; expenditure in 1903 for construction, etc., \$1,044,186—\$1,357,394,469; less charges off to bond sinking funds, depreciation and extinguishment funds, \$4,311,346; improvement and replacement funds, \$7,989,010; undivided surplus, \$17,334,128; balance, \$1,357,394,469.

d As follows: Proceeds of capital stock provided in organization, \$25,000,000; accumulated surplus, \$55,130,511—\$90,130,511; less expenses of pref. stock conversion and sale of 10-60 year bonds, \$3,500,000; expenditures from surplus for construction and for payment of capital liabilities, \$17,334,128—\$24,034,128; balance, \$66,000,562.

e Increase in interest and sinking fund charges due to issue of bonds in conversion of preferred stock during the year, the dividends on which latter show a decrease.—V. 75, p. 968, 771.

Bloss-Sheffield Steel & Iron Company.

(Report for the year ending Nov. 30, 1903.)

The report of President J. C. Maben for the fiscal year ending Nov. 30, 1903, will be found at length on pages 1177 and 1178. Below are comparative figures:

	1903.	1902.	1901.	1900.
Earnings, expenses and charges.				
Profits on pig.....	\$1,139,146	\$932,492	\$311,407	\$742,852
Profits on coal after de'ts.....	216,365	147,340	151,445	173,719
For depreciation.....	175,961	92,301	58,323	83,163
Prop. earn. N. Ala. F. Co.....	58,388	21,598	17,556	
Ore and dolomite sales.....	64,343	56,448	35,597	1,359
Rents, royalties, stores and miscellaneous, &c.....	208,929	174,019	139,730	143,261
Interest and exchange.....			14,003	34,313
Total.....	\$1,883,042	\$1,424,100	\$739,139	\$1,178,686
Deduct—				
General exp. account.....	35,816	58,902	23,001	50,353
Taxes and license.....	31,786	29,806	29,676	27,838
Net profit.....	\$1,795,440	\$1,335,391	\$686,462	\$1,100,494
Bond interest.....	210,000	210,000	208,813	202,975
Dividends paid on pref'd.....	460,000	460,000	460,000	361,760
Surplus for year.....	\$1,115,440	\$665,391	\$19,649	\$535,759
Surplus Nov. 30.....	\$2,815,722	\$1,199,122	\$559,730	\$345,099

* After deducting for depreciation on iron ore and 25 cents per ton on iron for extraordinary repairs and renewals.
† In 1903, 1902 and 1901, 7 p. c.; in 1900, 5 p. c.

BALANCE SHEET NOV. 30.

	1903.	1902.		1903.	1902.
Assets—			Liabilities—		
Property account.....	122,417	17,228,268	Preferred stock.....	2,700,000	2,700,000
Stocks and bonds.....	211,906	211,906	Common stock.....	7,000,000	7,000,000
Rep. raw and finished materials.....	750,071	171,102	St. Iron & Steel Co. Co.....	2,000,000	2,000,000
Stock in company's stores.....	122,004	109,583	St. Iron & Steel Co. Aged bds.....	2,000,000	2,000,000
Treasury securities.....	252,700	252,700	Bills payable.....	178,123	20,900
Cash, bills and accounts receivable.....	1,149,102	1,447,769	Current accounts.....	260,040	237,514
Ins. and taxes.....	17,075	14,250	Pay rolls.....	75,400	14,814
Minor repair and renewal account.....	208,549	147,730	Profit and loss.....	2,315,705	1,309,125
Total.....	21,210,005	20,071,749	Total.....	21,210,005	20,071,749

-V. 76, p. 1114.

Tennessee Coal, Iron & Railroad Company.

(Report for the year ending Dec. 31, 1903.)

The report, signed by Secretary and Treasurer L. T. Beecher, gives the results for 1903 and the balance sheet as below shown. During the year there was expended \$3,367,740 for construction and permanent improvement, viz.:

New blast furnace now in process of erection at Ensley; new blowing engines, boilers, stock bins, pumping station and water-purifying plant at Ensley furnaces; new boilers at Bessemer, Oxmoor and South Pittsburgh furnaces; installation of electric haulage, pumping and lighting at No. 3 Pratt (coal) mine, with power to operate No. 4; new mining equipment at Red Mountain ore mines, Doletto quarry and the Brown ore properties at Greasely, Ala., and Bartow, Ga.; additions to plant at the several coal mines, hot metal mixer, additions to rail mill and new electric power plant at Ensley Steel Works; new electric light plant at Bessemer to supply Bessemer furnaces, rolling mill and iron mines, 204 new miners' houses, etc.

In addition \$122,489 was spent in connection with lands and ore properties, as below stated.

Following is a comparative statement of earnings for the calendar years 1903, 1902 and 1901, the addition, etc., account for 1901-02, and also the balance sheets of Dec. 31:

RESULTS FOR CALENDAR YEARS:

	1903.	1902.	1901.
Net earnings, after deduct. all operating expenses, repairs, renewals, taxes, insurance, bad debts, etc.	\$2,889,957	\$2,595,095	\$1,725,638
Miscellaneous income.....	15,020	7,683	

Total profits.....\$2,904,977 \$2,602,778 \$1,725,638

Deduct—

Int. on bonds & div. on guar. secur. (739,521) 750,283 962,189

Net profits.....\$2,165,456 \$1,852,495 \$863,449

Royalty and replacement funds.. 411,432 419,537 359,234

Balance.....\$1,754,024 \$1,432,959 \$504,215

Dividend on preferred stock..... 10,864 23,174 19,864

Surplus.....\$1,734,170 \$1,409,785 484,351

Balance remaining to credit of profit and loss at close of operations in 1902 was written off against plant and equipment account.

ADDITIONS, ETC.

During the year 1903 the following amounts have been expended:

For construction and permanent improvements.....\$3,367,741

For purchase of land and consolidation of mineral holdings.. 97,934

For stripping brown ore, same to be charged to cost of ore as produced..... 24,555

Total expenditure for property account during 1903.....\$3,390,229

In 1901 and 1902 expended for const. and perm. imp'ts., etc. 2,254,924

Making total for last three years of.....\$4,645,153

—all paid for out of current earnings.

During same period net debt decreased..... \$564,409

During same period charged off for depreciation.....\$4,351,077

BALANCE SHEET DEC. 31.

	1903.	1902.		1903.	1902.
Assets—			Liabilities—		
Coal, ore lands and other real estate.....	28,047,005	28,121,001	Common stock.....	22,252,500	22,252,500
Plants & equip't.....	9,198,032	7,074,024	Preferred stock.....	245,300	245,300
Investments.....	278,571	266,769	Funded debt.....	11,568,000	11,568,000
Treasury securities.....	269,000	215,000	Ala. Steel & Ship. Bldg. bonds.....	1,100,000	1,100,000
Cash.....	229,004	277,121	Preferred stock.....	440,000	440,000
Bills and securities receivable.....	1,479,934	2,019,771	Ala. Steel & Ship. Bldg. reserve, etc., funds.....	240,301	265,240
Supplies, etc.....	2,087,742	1,312,653	Current liabilities.....	1,288,578	1,323,305
Assets of bond sinking fund.....	46,708	180,838	P. & L. surplus.....	1,784,164	
Total.....	40,062,136	37,977,745	Total.....	40,062,136	37,977,745

-V. 76, p. 345.

Cambria Steel Company.

(Report for the year ending Dec. 31, 1903.)

President Powell Stockhouse says in substance:

Notes.—Of the \$5,500,000 term notes issued Dec. 15th, 1900, \$2,325,000 have been paid, including \$680,000 in 1903, leaving \$1,375,000 outstanding. \$665,000 of which are due and payable in 1904, \$45,000 in 1905 and \$655,000 in 1906.

REPUBLIC IRON CO.—Further purchase was made of 538 shares of stock of the Republic Iron Co. of Michigan, and we now control 89,766 out of a total of 40,000 shares. The company had a large cash reserve not required in the conduct of its business and its capital stock was reduced on April 28th, 1903, from 60,000 shares (\$1,500,000) to the present capital of 40,000 shares (\$1,000,000). We surrendered 19,413 shares, representing our pro rata of the reduction made in the stock capital and received in exchange therefor a cash payment of \$485,925.

MINERAL PROPERTIES.—The coal, iron ore and limestone properties owned produced satisfactory results. The company is fortunate in controlling so large a proportion of its raw materials, but as favorable opportunities offer the quantities of these base supplies should be further supplemented.

Our Penn Iron Mining Co. shipped from its mines on the Menominee Range, Michigan, 340,109 tons of iron ore for use at our works. The Republic Iron Co. shipped from its mines in the Marquette District, Michigan, 158,857 tons of iron ore, about 140,000 tons of which we will use. The Mahoning Ore & Steel Co., Mesabi District, Minn., produced on account of our one-half interest 500,000 tons of iron ore in 1903; its annual output can be increased when required and its ore reserves are ample to supply us with this class of ore for a very long term of years.

FRANKLIN PLANT.—The work that has been carried on during the year has been in the direction of the completion of the plant in accordance with plans contemplated when originally designed.

Ten fifty ton open-hearth furnaces have been operated; five more are under construction, work upon which was suspended in November, due to the unfavorable business conditions. As soon as conditions for open-hearth products warrant, these five furnaces can be completed in a short time.

Two additional plate-alab heating furnaces were authorized and were about two-thirds completed when work was temporarily suspended. An extension of 150-ft. was added to the plate-heating shed. The construction of No. 7 blast furnace at Franklin was commenced May 1st and pushed actively for about five months, when the business conditions had so changed that the furnaces we had in operation were ample to supply the metal required, and no further work has since been done. The furnace can be promptly completed when needed.

COKE OVENS.—Work on 100 additional Otto-Hoffman ovens commenced in latter part of 1902; was proceeded with, but seriously delayed during the first half of the year by scarcity of skilled labor and by weather conditions. It is now expected to have these ovens in operation about May, 1904.

CLAR PLANT.—This plant has been operated successfully during 1903. The product was considerably reduced by the difficulties in securing deliveries of outside specialties.

IMPROVEMENTS.—The physical condition of the plant has been fully maintained by current repairs and additions. There was expended for improvements \$2,444,932; of this amount \$2,364,593 was charged to plant additions and the remainder, \$80,339, was repaid by amounts realized from sales in 1903 of real estate and minerals, under terms of the lease from Cambria Iron Co. There was expended \$375,000 for replacements and alterations and charged to operating account. The work on authorized improvements, with exceptions before referred to, has been continued.

MANUFACTURERS' WATER CO.—This corporation, of which we control the entire capital stock, provides the water supply for our works. Our use averages 53,000,000 gallons daily. On the Hinkshaw's Reservoir construction was proceeded with during 1903 and \$28,450 expended thereon. It is expected that it will be completed during the coming season. The Conemaugh pipe line is now substantially completed and will be in use early in the spring of 1904; amount expended to Dec. 31st, \$173,625. Quemaoning reservoir and pipe line: Active work on this has been confined to engineering. Some property has been purchased for site for reservoir; the expenditure was \$25,741. About \$100,000 will be required to meet the expenditures of the Manufacturers' Water Co. during 1904.

PRODUCTION.—Shipments of steel show an increase per month compared with the preceding year of 2-4 p. c. in quantity and in the gross value of all products shipped of 5-1 p. c. The output in the early months of the year continued to be very seriously curtailed and its cost increased by the inadequate transportation facilities furnished by railroads connecting with our works. For the first seven months our works were under severe pressure to fill orders for our products, but since August, 1903, although there were ample orders on hand, it was impossible to secure specifications and shipping facilities, and the output was reduced from 25 to 50 per cent.

The income account and balance sheets for two years as follows:

INCOME ACCOUNT.

	Jan. 1 to Dec. 31, 1903.	Nov. 1, 1902 to Dec. 31, 1903.
Net earnings from operation.....	\$3,045,755	\$3,045,755
Rents, investments, etc.....	424,125	675,944
Total net income.....	\$3,472,880	\$3,721,699
Fixed charges under Cambria Iron Co. lease, interest on term notes, etc.....	464,614	602,311
Balance.....	\$3,008,266	\$3,008,266
Deduct—		
Dividends..... (3%) \$1,350,000 (4%) \$1,350,000		
General depreciation.....	400,000	400,000
Betterment and improvement fund.....	500,000	1,500,000
Total deductions.....	\$2,250,000	\$4,250,000
Surplus.....	\$758,266	\$758,266

BALANCE SHEET DEC. 31.

	1903.	1902.		1903.	1902.
Assets—			Liabilities—		
Leasehold estate.....	\$2,000,305	\$2,000,305	Capital stock.....	45,000,000	45,000,000
Plant additions.....	4,510,590	1,415,297	General deprecia- tion fund.....	1,500,000	1,500,000
Real est., Steel Co.....	73,042	42,247	Betterment & improvement fund.....	2,000,000	2,000,000
Sundry securities.....	1,134,132	1,008,569	Accounts paya- ble.....	1,027,615	1,027,615
Inventory account.....	6,511,058	1,134,100	Including divi- dends.....	1,375,000	1,375,000
Special deposit.....	3,750,000	8,000,000	Bills pay. Jan. 1, 1904.....	2,301,315	1,000,000
Cash.....	344,545	877,418	Profit & loss acct.....		
Acc'ts receivable.....	2,798,062	4,394,390	Total.....	\$53,005,000	\$53,005,000
Bills receivable.....	358,598	268,252			
Total.....	\$3,608,925	\$7,242,213			

X Property, works, coal, ore lands, etc., subject to payment of \$200,000 annual rental, under Cambria Iron Co. lease for 999 years, being 4 p. c. on \$4,000,000. Cambria Iron Company's stock.—V. 76, p. 364.

Lehigh Coal & Navigation Company.

(Report for the year ending Dec. 31, 1903.)

President Lewis A. Riley says in substance:

COAL TONNAGE.—The coal tonnage of the Lehigh & Susquehanna RR. and Lehigh Canal compared with that of 1901 and 1902 was distributed as follows, viz.:

	1903.	1902.	1901.
Delivered east of Mauch Chunk by rail.....	7,186,523	3,710,036	5,207,204
Delivered east of Mauch Chunk by canal.....	75,410		200,975
Consumed on line above Mauch Chunk.....	197,218	108,531	129,441
Delivered to connecting lines above Mauch Chunk.....	192,672	127,213	604,393
Total.....	7,651,823	3,945,779	6,142,013

GENERAL RESULT.—After deducting for the sinking fund \$100,000, being 5 cents per ton on 2,007,630 tons of coal shipped from the company's lands, and the further sum of \$100,000 for depreciation of real-estate improvements, there remained a balance of net earnings amounting to \$1,511,302, from which there have been paid two dividends of 3 percent each, amounting together to \$946,335. The balance of net earnings, amounting to \$564,967, has been placed to the credit of profit and loss account.

LEHIGH & SUSQUEHANNA RR.—The gross receipts of the Lehigh & Susquehanna RR. were \$2,452,062 more than they were in 1902, the increase being partially due to comparison being made with a year in which mining operations were interfered with by a strike in the coal which mining operations were interfered with by a strike in the coal which mining operations were interfered with by a strike in the coal.

The amount received from the Central RR. Co. of New Jersey, less the use of our railroad property was \$2,170,777, being made up as follows: Maximum rental, \$2,043,000; 7 per cent charge on the amount expended on improvements and extensions since Dec. 31, 1882, \$127,777. There still remains to be added to the latter charge a further sum of about \$25,000, payment of which has been deferred pending adjustment of details of the accounts. We have reason to expect that

from this time on the annual rental to be paid us by the lessees of our railroad will be not less than \$2,200,000.

Miners.—The revenue from our coal operations was satisfactory. The coal production the largest in the history of the company. The coal shipped from the company's lands, added to that used by the company in its mining operations, amounted to 2,194,119 tons, as compared with 1,112,127 tons in 1902, an increase of 1,081,992 tons. The total shipments and local sales amounted to 2,507,000 tons, the balance being consumed by the company in its mining operations. The production per day of 10 hours was 7,598 tons, as compared with 7,581 tons in 1902.

The average time worked at each of our collieries was 354 days, as compared with 187 days in 1902. The cost of coal was \$1.784 per ton, a decrease as compared with 1902 of 12 cents, and as compared with 1901 an increase of 19-1 cents. The cost of mining based on the production of all mines, exclusive of the coal used by the company in its mining operations, and including all charges for extraordinary improvements, expenses in extinguishing fires, etc., was \$1.361 per ton. The increase in cost of mining is due to higher wages paid; it would have been much greater except for the reduction in cost due to largely increased production.

Our collieries were in operation during the year. The shipments from No. 4 and No. 6 were considerably interfered with by mine fires, which developed underground, causing a loss of working time and reducing the output at least 65,000 tons. The new breaker at No. 5 colliery was completed during the year, and is now in successful operation.

Canals.—The business of the canals shows a loss of \$89,039, which is estimated by the damages from floods in 1902 and 1903, which restricted operations in 1903 to the short period from May 28 to Oct. 10. The damage amounted to 137,321 tons, or a decrease of 217,376 tons compared with 1901.

The gross receipts of the Lehigh & Susquehanna R.R. for four years were as follows:

	1903.	1902.	1901.	1900.
Fare and mail.	\$338,965	\$237,865	\$310,900	\$207,195
Freight and express.	2,641,215	2,529,925	2,092,939	1,975,466
Coal.	4,731,487	2,449,794	2,943,926	3,380,237

Total.....\$7,719,667 \$5,237,585 \$6,247,765 \$5,560,897

Net, one-third of gross receipts.....\$2,573,223 \$1,745,862 \$2,082,585 \$1,853,632

Notes.—The earnings, expenses, charges, etc., have been:

	1903.	1902.	1901.	1900.
Salaries.	\$2,244,382	\$1,819,376	\$1,157,068	\$1,926,178
Coal and water power, less 69,039 loss 77,036 loss 9,077	10,784	10,784	10,784	10,784
Lehigh and coal lands.	730,032	393,350	201,006	500,462
Manufactures.	303,979	217,510	225,933	186,339

Total.....\$3,109,134 \$2,358,099 \$2,574,923 \$2,623,709

Interest.....\$392,536 \$373,466 \$351,555 \$335,950

Rentals, taxes, etc.....504,984 491,186 478,909 481,949

Total.....\$1,397,561 \$1,354,564 \$1,225,364 \$1,317,799

Balance.....\$1,711,532 \$998,505 \$1,249,564 \$1,305,909

Per cent of dividends.....(6%) (5%) (6%) (5-1/2%)

Balance.....\$765,254 \$381,172 \$398,765 \$516,843

Working fund.....\$100,331 \$45,636 \$87,077 \$97,576

Deposits and savings.....100,000 222,556 100,000 100,000

Surplus.....\$564,973 \$9,978 \$301,688 \$319,267

Coal produced (tons).....2,194,119 1,112,127 1,905,495 2,098,890

BALANCE SHEET JANUARY 1ST.

	1904.	1903.	1902.
Lehigh & Susquehanna R.R.	\$15,339,518	\$15,692,632	\$15,627,692
Lehigh R.R. & shipping imp.	2,606,517	2,606,517	2,604,476
Coal lands.	4,889,105	4,889,711	4,889,711
Coal improvements.	2,681,239	2,712,378	2,641,929
Franchise Coal R.R. and equity.	904,634	975,923	965,974
Landed ships and equipment.	122,456	102,955	108,955
Owned work on coal in mines.	611,481	635,508	661,334
Mining equipment.	407,705	407,378	396,233
Leasing property & improvements.	518,980	808,984	760,565
Coal equipment.	227,719	318,818	297,387
Reprints of mine.	291,129	301,004	368,433
Coal on hand.	235,441	27,607	65,037
Receivables.	4,878,449	4,999,830	4,881,180
Inventory.	220,514	19,324	19,324
Notes receivable.	14,548		
Coal on hand.	1,043,183	997,783	350,731
Balance individual ledger.	747,484	895,708	358,381

Total.....\$35,714,851 \$35,370,693 \$35,512,145

Capital stock.....\$15,301,300 \$15,301,300 \$14,366,650

Reserve (per R. & I. Sec.).....18,356,093 18,356,943 17,667,083

Surplus & reserve & general funds.....2,057,458 2,712,450 3,485,412

Dividends.....88,397 114,684 409,743

Profit and loss.....1,983,071 1,051,743 1,088,047

Total.....\$35,714,851 \$35,370,693 \$35,512,145

—V. 75, p. 771.

GENERAL INVESTMENT NEWS.

RAILROADS, INCLUDING STREET ROADS.

Arkansas Valley & Western Ry.—See St. Louis & San Francisco R.R. below.—V. 75, p. 283.

Atlantic & North Carolina R.R.—Receiver Discharged.—Judge Charles H. Sumner in the Federal Court at Raleigh, N. C., on March 17, removed the receiver. The latter was appointed on March 15 at the instance of the State of North Carolina (the majority stockholder) on charge of conspiracy to wreck the road. He later assented to the termination of the receivership proceedings.—V. 75, p. 983, 297.

Baltimore & Lake Erie R.R.—Earnings.—For the calendar year 1903 and 1902:

1903.....	Gross earnings, \$4,123,730; net, \$1,798,331
1902.....	Gross earnings, 3,843,307; net, 1,668,514

—V. 75, p. 1236.

Blountsville Coal Companies.—No Strike.—The official count of the mine's vote on the question of accepting the two-year's sale offered by the mine owners shows that 90.4% voted to accept the proposition and 67,378 to strike. See V. 75, p. 1106.

Broad Ripple Traction Co.—See Indiana Union Traction Co. below.—V. 75, p. 188.

Canadian Railway Act.—Amendments.—See principal provisions in "Railway Age" of March 11.

Chicago City Ry.—Ordinance Passed.—On March 15 the Chicago City Council, after considerable discussion, passed the ordinance granting the company the right to substitute a trolley for the present cable system on Wabash Avenue from 18th St. to the downtown district, and extending the general franchise until Jan. 1, 1906, pending the final settlement of the franchise negotiations. The ordinance as adopted includes the Bennett amendment, increasing the car license fee from \$50 to \$100 per car per annum, payable irrespective of the number of trips the car makes a day. See V. 75, p. 1108.

Chicago & South Shore (Electric) Ry., La Porte, Ind.—Receivers.—Upon application of the Royal Trust Co. of Chicago, as trustee under the mortgage securing, it is said, \$362,000 of outstanding bonds, Judge Anderson of the Federal Court at Indianapolis on March 11 appointed Lemuel Darrow of La Porte and Fred. R. Fitch of Chicago receivers for the Chicago & South Shore Ry. Co.—V. 75, p. 768.

Cincinnati Bluffton & Chicago R.R.—In Partial Operation.—This company, which is building from Huntington to Union City, Ind., 70 miles, put in operation on Jan. 29 the portion of its line extending from Bluffton southeasterly via Nottingham to Pennville, 19 miles. The construction company was in financial difficulties last fall, but John S. Bowers of Decatur and other capitalists came to its assistance. Huntington township, Huntington County, Ind., will vote March 23 on a proposition to grant the company a subsidy of \$125,000.

Capitalization.—The capital stock is \$1,125,000, all of one class—shares of \$100 each, issuable at rate of \$15,000 per mile. The first mortgage to the Title Guaranty & Trust Co. of this city, as trustee, is limited to \$1,500,000 of 5 p. c. gold bonds for \$1,000 each, dated Sept. 1, 1903, and due Sept. 1, 1933, without option of earlier redemption, interest payable March 1 and Sept. 1 at office of trustee; \$650,000 of the bonds, we understand, have been issued. The bonds, which must not exceed \$1,500,000 on the projected 75 miles of main line and branches, are issuable at any time at option of company.

S. H. Bracey is President; W. A. Howard, First Vice-President; Allen T. Russell, Second Vice-President and General Manager; Charles Blackburn, Secretary; John Traise, Treasurer—all of Chicago, Ill.—V. 77, p. 1532.

Delaware Securities Co., Wilmington, Del.—Securities.—This company was incorporated in Delaware on Sept. 23, 1902, with \$4,000,000 of authorized capital stock and authorized issue of \$4,000,000 5 per cent collateral trust bonds due July, 1932, interest payable January and July. The principal business of the company is the ownership of securities of other companies. Practically all of the authorized securities are now outstanding. The officers are: President, A. J. Moxham; Vice-President, T. C. du Pont; Treasurer, P. S. du Pont; Secretary, L. L. Dunham. Besides being interested in the powder consolidation (see E. I. du Pont de Nemours Co., V. 75, p. 1119), the du Ponts are identified with certain electric enterprises, including the Johnstown (Pa.) Passenger Ry. and the Loran (O.) Street Ry. companies.

Fort Dodge (La.) Light & Power Co.—Earnings.—MacDonald, McCoy & Co., in offering a block of the present issue of \$385,000 first mortgage 5s of 1903, report the earnings:

	Gross.	Op. Exp.	Net.
Calendar year 1903.....	\$49,329	\$30,329	\$19,000
January, 1904.....	5,545	3,400	2,145
4 months, Oct. 1, 1903, to Jan. 31, '04.....	21,719	12,103	9,616
Annual interest charge on bonds is now.....			\$11,350

"During the above period the plants were being re-built and could not take care of business offered. The new gas plant, which will be thoroughly modern and with some nine miles of new mains, will be in operation as soon as completed, which will be probably April 1, 1904. It is expected that the net earnings will reach over \$30,000 the year following."

See page 835 of STREET RAILWAY SECTION.—V. 75, p. 1248.

Gulf & Inter-State Ry.—End of Receivership.—Receiver John W. Campbell was ordered on March 18 to restore the property to the company, the receivership suit being dismissed without prejudice to the rights of the plaintiffs, Winnie, Featherstone et al, to hereafter assert or prosecute their claims against the company. The Court order says:

It appears to the Court that the said Fox Winnie and L. F. Featherstone have, by purchase, acquired and are now the owners of all the causes of action evidenced by all interventions which are now pending in this cause.—V. 75, p. 836.

Indiana Union Traction Co., Anderson, Etc., Ind.—Purchase—Bonds Assumed.—The Indianapolis Northern Traction Co. (now merged in the Indiana Union Traction Co.) last year purchased a portion of the lines of the Broad Ripple Traction Co., and in consideration thereof assumed the payment of the principal and interest of half, that is, \$300,000 par value, of the issue of Broad Ripple Traction Co. 5 p. c. first mortgage gold bonds dated Aug. 1, 1899. The Indianapolis Northern Traction Co. also assumed the payment for ten years, that is for a period continuing until May, 1913, of half of the interest on the remaining \$300,000 of these bonds. The principal of the \$300,000 of bonds not assumed remains the debt of the Broad Ripple Traction Co., as does also all of the interest not assumed by the Indianapolis Northern Traction Co. All of the bonds were originally guaranteed by the Indianapolis Street Ry. Co. and remain outstanding.—V. 77, p. 203.

Metropolitan Street Ry., New York.—Cross-town Lease Approved.—The shareholders on Wednesday formally approved the 999-year lease of the property of the Central Cross-town RR., including the guaranty of the principal and interest of its bonds and the payment of a rental equal to 15 p. c. per annum upon its \$600,000 stock. The Crosstown Co. will make a first consolidated mortgage for \$3,000,000 to provide for equipping road with electricity and to take up the \$350,000 prior mortgage in 1923. The Metropolitan owns \$499,000 of the stock, on which 10 p. c. has heretofore been paid.—V. 78, p. 830, 584.

New York New Haven & Hartford RR.—Bonds for Trolley Acquisition.—On Saturday last, after they had declared the regular quarterly dividend of 3 per cent, the directors were informed by President Mellen that over \$2,500,000 stock of the authorized issue of \$5,000,000 of the Fair Haven & Westville RR. (the New Haven trolley system) had that day been taken over by the steam road, which is therefore in control. The \$10,000,000 of 4 per cent bonds issuable for the \$5,000,000 stock (if all acquired) are, we learn, dated Feb. 1, 1904, and are due Feb. 1, 1954, with interest payable Feb. 1 and Aug. 1.

New Stock.—The New York Stock Exchange has been notified of a further proposed increase of \$1,098,000 in the capital stock, raising the outstanding issue to \$80,000,000.

Condemnation of Minority Shares.—The company has applied to the New Haven County Superior Court for condemnation of the few minority shares of the New Haven & Derby RR. preparatory, presumably, to complete consolidation under the statute passed in 1895 (V. 60, p. 1010).

Retrenchment.—On March 13 a new time table went into effect reducing the train service. This and the curtailment of work in the shops and on the road, etc., has effected a considerable saving in expenses, though causing some uneasiness among the men. President Mellen is quoted:

The sweeping reductions in the force were made necessary by the decrease in the earnings since Jan. 1. It is one of the necessities of the business. As soon as the receipts will warrant it, the men will be re-employed. In the shops it was thought best to reduce the hours and keep the men employed on shorter time rather than to discharge them outright.

New General Manager.—Samuel Higgins, now Mechanical Superintendent of the Southern Ry., has been appointed General Manager of the New Haven road, to succeed W. E. Chamberlain, who will retire April 1.—V. 78, p. 1110, 989.

Newport & Cincinnati Bridge Co.—Sold.—The Pennsylvania Co., it is announced, has sold its \$1,840,000 stock in this company to the Louisville & Nashville RR. Co., which will assume the \$1,400,000 bonds. Payment for the stock is made by the L. & N. in its unified 4 p. c. bonds. The holders of the \$180,000 minority shares are offered, on and after April 1, par either in cash or in the aforesaid bonds. The L. & N. has been using the bridge under lease.—V. 68, p. 1159.

Northern Securities Co.—Illegal.—The United States Supreme Court on Monday, in an opinion delivered by Justice Harlan, affirmed the judgment of the Circuit Court declaring the Northern Securities Co. a combination in restraint of interstate commerce within the prohibition of the Anti-Trust Act of July 2, 1903. The majority of the Court included Justices Harlan, Brown, McKenna and Day, also Justice Brewer, who concurred in the conclusion but not in all the reasoning. The minority consisted of Chief Justice Fuller and Justices Peckham, White and Holmes. Justice White, for himself and Chief Justice Fuller and Justice Peckham, delivered a vigorous dissent, in which he differed with most of the conclusions of the majority. Justice Holmes based his dissent on grounds somewhat at variance with the others.

Attorney-General Knox is quoted as saying:

The country is to be congratulated that the Government's protest against the first appearance of the holding company as a device to control competing inter-State railroads has not been in vain. I think the danger of uncontrolled personal power in railway management has been averted.

As to the hearing of the decision upon other railroads, I have only to say that the Government has never claimed that the law is any broader than its language plainly indicates. If between other railroads there exist contracts, combinations and conspiracies by which interstate commerce is restrained, then they violate the law. During the trial and argument the Government paid no heed to defendant's contention that the make-up of substantially all the great American systems of railroads was on trial. The Government's position then was that the question before the Court was the validity of the Northern Securities device. Its invalidity is what the Court has decided. I say this much, not because it is necessary to give the country assurance that the Government does not mean to run amuck, but because of the historical character of that part of the defendant's case.

In our editorial columns will be found a discussion of the decision and its bearing. The opinions were given at great length in the New York "Sun" of March 15.—V. 77, p. 1294.

Oneonta Cooperstown & Richfield Springs Ry.—Co Receiver.—Justice Forbes of the Supreme Court has appointed Hon. Myron A. McKee, Vice-President of the First National Bank of Richfield Springs, as co-receiver for this company, to act with Herbert T. Jennings of New York as his associate.—V. 77, p. 37.

Pere Marquette RR.—Bonds Placed.—N. W. Harris & Co. have placed the last of the \$3,000,000 (Lake Erie & Detroit River division) first mortgage 4½%.—V. 78, p. 103.

Philadelphia Baltimore & Washington RR.—Report.—The results for the fourteen months ending Dec. 31, 1903, compared with the combined results of the Philadelphia Wilmington & Baltimore and Baltimore & Potomac railroads for the fourteen months ending Dec. 31, 1902, were:

	14 mos — Gross.	Nel.	Oth. income.	Charges.	Bal. for div.
1903-04.	\$15,760,912	\$4,444,488	\$855,421	\$2,092,300	\$8,207,709
1901-02.	14,841,899	4,903,067	738,574	2,056,071	3,280,589

From the balance as above (\$3,207,709 in 1902-03) were paid three dividends of 2 per cent each, amounting to \$988,981, leaving a balance of \$2,218,728, all applied to extraordinary expenditures for the elimination of grade crossings and additional tracks, yards and equipment.—V. 78, p. 843, 100.

Public Service Corporation.—Negotiations.—Comptroller Percy L. Young denies that his company has purchased the Middlesex & Somerset Traction Co. though negotiations are in progress which may result in its acquisition. The statement that the Camden & Trenton Ry. and the Raritan Traction companies are now controlled is also pronounced untrue.—V. 78, p. 769, 103.

St. Louis & San Francisco RR.—Extension.—On March 1 the company began operating the extension of the Arkansas Valley & Western Ry., extending from Enid, Ok., to Avar, Ok., 57 miles. The line was opened from Red Fork to Enid, 119½ miles on Dec. 23, 1903. (Compare V. 78, p. 40.)—V. 78, p. 769, 704.

Tennessee Central RR.—Receiver Appointed.—The Chancery Court of Roane County, Tenn., at Kingston, Tenn., on March 17, appointed W. J. Oliver of Knoxville receiver of the company upon application of sub-contractors Eikan & Co. of South Carolina, holders of a claim for \$44,000.—V. 78, p. 388.

Unadilla Valley Ry.—Mortgage.—This reorganized company has made a mortgage to Lewis R. Morris, as trustee, to secure \$200,000 of first mortgage 4 p. c. gold bonds dated Jan. 2, 1904, and maturing Jan. 1, 1984, but subject to call at company's option in any amounts at any time at 110; denomination, \$1,000, \$500, \$350, interest payable July 1 and Jan. 1. All the bonds have been issued to pay for property acquired under reorganization plan.—V. 78, p. 344.

Vera Cruz & Pacific RR.—Loan.—Judge Dobler of the Circuit Court at Baltimore, on March 11, signed the order authorizing Allan McLane, receiver of the Maryland Trust Co., to borrow \$2,000,000, or as much thereof as may be necessary to complete the construction and equipment of the road, to meet its deficiency in operating expenses, and to cancel its indebtedness to the Banco Nacional de Mexico. Mr. McLane is to issue 6 p. c. receiver's certificates secured by a first lien upon all the securities of the road (but on no other property of the trust company), namely, \$5,000,000 fifty-year 5 p. c. gold bonds, \$2,500,000 of first preferred stock, \$3,500,000 of second preferred stock and \$5,000,000 of common stock. The certificates are to mature March 10, 1906, but are subject to call for payment on March 10, 1905. The Court also approved the expenditure of \$199,835, which has been used on the railroad by Receiver McLane since he took charge of the Maryland Trust Co. last October. Compare V. 77, p. 389; V. 78, p. 280, 844, 769, 1111.

Directors.—On March 16 the following board of directors was elected, representing the larger creditors of the Maryland Trust Co.:

Henry Walters, Michael Jenkins, Joseph A. Crawford, George F. Randolph, Alexander Brown, E. B. Pegram, William L. Marbury, Allan McLane and Carroll T. Bond.

At an early day a committee of three or more directors will be chosen to advise with the receiver of the Maryland Trust Co. as to the expenditure of the proceeds of the aforesaid receiver's certificates.—V. 78, p. 1110, 769.

Western Pacific Ry.—Status.—The popular belief that this road, which is a line projected to run from San Francisco to Salt Lake City, by way of Stockton, Orville and Beckwith Pass, would eventually prove an extension of the Missouri Pacific, was generally supposed to have received indirect confirmation through the recent filing of the \$30,000,000 mortgage to the Bowling Green Trust Co. (of which Edwin Gould is President) as trustee. The San Francisco "Chronicle," however, quotes George J. Gould, recently in that city, as saying:

I have not put a dollar into the undertaking, nor have I any intention to do so. I am not interested in the Western Pacific directly or indirectly, nor am I any of the officials of the several roads with which I am connected interested in the project. Notwithstanding all that has been or may be said to the contrary, Mr. Harriman and myself are friends, and the Gould lines are receiving eminently fair treatment from the Southern Pacific. As connections of the Southern Pacific at Ogden and El Paso, the Rio Grande lines and the Texas & Pacific are accorded a fair division of California business, and as long as the Southern Pacific continues to treat our companies fairly, I see no reason for extending our lines to the coast. This also applies to the Santa Fe.—V. 78, p. 822, 584.

INDUSTRIAL, GAS AND MISCELLANEOUS.

American Graphophone Co.—Coupon Notes.—Stockholders of record on March 10, 1904, have the privilege of subscribing at par to the extent of 30 p. c. of their holdings to an issue of \$500,000 negotiable 6 p. c. coupon notes, payable in amounts of \$100,000 yearly from April, 1905. Each stockholder will also receive 20 p. c. of the amount of his subscription in common shares of the Burt Company, par of which is \$100. The notes will be in denominations of \$1,000, \$500 and \$100. The notes will be with interest payable semi-annually on Oct. 1 and April 1 at the office of Robert Winthrop & Co., 40 Wall St. The subscription will be closed at 3 P. M. to-day. A circular says:

The Burt Company is organized under the laws of New Jersey. Its business is the stamping of disc records, the manufacture of gramophone balls and other novelties. It has no bonded debt. Its capital stock outstanding is \$150,000 of common stock and \$120,000 of preferred stock. Dividends have been paid regularly on the preferred stock and for the past two years large dividends have been paid on the common stock, and the earnings are increasing. It is believed the additional capital will not only enable the company to pay the coupon notes at maturity but also to pay dividends on

the common stock at an earlier date than would otherwise be advisable. The company carried to its reserve over \$400,000 during the last fiscal year and the business in sight justifies the prediction of better results for the current year, while the coupon note issue is less than the accounts receivable at the present time.

See V. 78, p. 290.

American Lithographic Co.—New Stock.—This company has filed at Albany a certificate of increase of capital stock from \$4,000,000 to \$5,500,000.—V. 78, p. 500.

American Smelting & Refining Co.—Contracts.—Long-time contracts have recently been entered into for the handling of the output of the leading mines of the Coeur d'Alene district. The contract with the Federal Mining & Smelting Co., which has about 50 p. c. of the output, is for six years, and that with the Morning Mine for three years or more. A ten-year contract has also been made covering the output of the Cactus Mine in Utah, operated by the New-house Mines & Smelter Co.—V. 78, p. 770, 104.

American Telephone & Telegraph Co.—Output.—The output of instruments for the month and two months ended Feb. 29 was:

	Month.		2 months.	
	1904.	1903.	1904.	1903.
Gross output (number).....	84,402	91,844	175,048	221,681
Net output (number).....	47,309	56,856	101,099	143,207
Total outstanding.....			3,880,616	3,293,527

—V. 78, p. 770, 885.

American Water Works & Guarantee Co. of Pittsburgh.—**Bonds.**—This company has outstanding \$200,000 of collateral trust 5 per cent gold bonds of 1887, due Sept. 1, 1907; interest payable March 1 and Sept. 1, at Farmer's Loan & Trust Co., this city; denomination, \$500 and \$1,000. There are no other direct bonds.

Guaranteed Bonds.—Among the bonds guaranteed by this company is an issue of the Birmingham (Ala.) Water Co., which see below. Also compare V. 78, p. 844.

Beaver & Wall Street Corporation, New York City.—**Mortgage.**—This company, which was incorporated in March, 1903, as the owner of the Beaver Building, situate at the junction of Beaver and Pearl streets, facing Wall St., in this city, has placed a second mortgage upon the building to the North American Trust Co., as trustee, to secure \$400,000 of 5 p. c. general (second) mortgage gold bonds. These bonds are dated Mar. 1, 1904, and are due May 1, 1934, but are subject to call at any time when drawn by lot at 103½; interest payable Nov. 1 and May 1. This issue is subordinate to a first mortgage for \$650,000 which is held by the Mutual Life Insurance Co., and which is due July 28, 1904, interest rate, 5 p. c., to be reduced to 4½ p. c. There is behind both mortgages \$450,000 of capital stock, all of which has been issued; par of shares, \$100. The officers and directors are:

William H. Chesebrough, President; William F. Havemeyer, Vice-President, and John M. Stoddard, Secretary and Treasurer. Directors: Charles T. Barney, William H. Chesebrough, Clarke G. Dalley, William F. Havemeyer, H. B. Hollins, Charlton T. Lewis, Robert G. Martin, E. Clifford Potter and Oakleigh Thorne.

The Century Realty Co. is interested.

Birmingham (Ala.) Water Co.—Guaranteed Bonds.—E. H. Gay & Co. recently offered at 99 a small block of this company's first mortgage gold 5s due Aug., 1939. The principal and interest of these bonds is guaranteed by the American Water Works & Guarantee Co. of Pittsburgh (which see above); free of tax in Pennsylvania. The bonds are dated Aug. 1, 1900, and while due Aug. 1, 1939, are subject to call at 105 and interest at any time until Aug. 1, 1909, and thereafter at par and interest. Denomination, \$1,000. Coupons payable Feb. 1 and Aug. 1 at office of Farmers' Loan & Trust Co. of New York, the mortgage trustee. The total issue is limited to \$2,500,000; outstanding, \$1,833,000.—V. 70, p. 1197.

Borax Consolidated, Ltd.—Report.—The report for the year ended Sept. 30, 1903, shows:

Profits, after providing for all management and administration expenses, \$266,370 (contrasting with \$250,209 for the preceding year); debenture interest, interim dividend on the preference shares, interim dividends on ordinary shares paid May 1st and Aug. 1st, and income tax to April 30th, amounted to \$107,485, leaving with the amount brought forward a sum of \$170,642 to be dealt with. The sum of \$17,500 has been placed to depreciation reserve account, and \$1,250 to the credit of the debenture stock redemption sinking fund. Of the balance of \$147,317 to the credit of profit and loss account, after providing for the items above-mentioned, the final dividend on the preference shares, and the third interim dividend on the ordinary shares, paid on Nov. 1st, absorb \$27,000; and from the balance a final dividend of 41 per share, less income tax, was declared on the ordinary shares, making 17½ per cent for the year, \$60,000; \$20,000 to reserve; \$19,681 being the year's expenditure on properties written off, \$10,836 forward.

The net profits (\$266,370) are \$8,000 more than the average annual profits of the past five years of the company's existence. During that period the ordinary shareholders have received 82 per cent of their capital. In addition the general reserve fund has been brought up to \$170,000, after writing off \$50,703, expenditure on inspection and development of property, whilst a further sum of \$75,000 has been placed to depreciation reserve account.

Capitalization.—Ordinary stock, £800,000; preference, 5½ p. c. cumulative stock, £200,000; 4½ p. c. debenture stock, £1,000,000; 5 p. c. second debenture stock dated July 4, 1903, subject to call at company's option at 105, interest payable May 15 and Nov. 15, authorized £400,000, issued at last accounts \$180,000.—V. 78, p. 481.

Brooklyn Academy of Music Co.—Dividend—Liquidation.—The directors have declared "a dividend of 175 per cent, being \$87 50 a share, out of the surplus in the treasury of the corporation, payable March 18," to stockholders of record March 14. The stockholders will vote April 4 upon a proposition to dissolve the corporation. The dividend just

declared will take \$350,000 of the proceeds of sale of the property (\$617,000), leaving in the treasury sufficient to pay the entire \$300,000 capital stock, and a further dividend of perhaps 25 p. c. Some months may elapse before the dissolution can be completed.—V. 78, p. 704.

Brooklyn Heights Realty Co.—Contract Let.—A contract has been awarded to the Thompson-Starratt Construction Co. for the erection of a twelve-story hotel at the corner of Montague and Hicks streets, Brooklyn. See description in "Brooklyn Eagle" of March 14; also prospectus in CHRONICLE, V. 78, p. 396.

Casa Grande Valley Canal Co.—Control For Sale.—A majority of the stock together with a majority of the bonds outstanding of the company (operating what is known as the Florence Canal) in Pinal County, Ariz., is offered for sale to the highest bidder. Sealed bids with 10 p. c. earnest money will be received by the Home Savings Bank & Trust Co., Phoenix, Ariz., until 1 p. m. April 13, 1904. An upset or minimum price has been fixed by the party selling and the highest bid above that price must be accepted.

(J. I.) Case Threshing Machine Co. of Racine, Wis.—New Stock.—The company has filed an amendment to its articles of incorporation increasing the authorized limit of capital stock from \$1,000,000 to \$3,000,000. The new stock has all been subscribed for and paid in. Treasurer C. L. McIntosh writes:

In regard to the details of our securities, we do not think that there is any detail that would interest the public. Our corporation is a close one, and there is none of our stock on the market or to be had, and we have no bonds outstanding.—V. 77, p. 2039.

Consolidation Coal Co. of Maryland.—Report.—The results for the year ending Dec. 31 were:

Year.	Gross.	Net.	Ch. Inc.	Charges, dep. &c.	Bal. forward.
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1903. \$4,419,248 \$1,054,016 \$234,630 \$811,138 \$1,087,508

1902. 3,541,840 954,985 117,306 688,832 383,439

Dividends paid in 1903 (4 p. c.), \$410,000, against \$305,000

(3 p. c.) in 1902, leaving a balance for 1903 of \$677,508, against

\$175,489 in 1902.—V. 78, p. 289.

Consolidated Lake Superior Co.—Reorganization.—F. H. Clergue is quoted as saying: "We are waiting for the Government to ratify the \$2,000,000 loan; otherwise the plan is [practically] complete. We have all the money we want. The contract between the committee and the underwriting syndicate was signed some days ago. The name of the new company will be the Lake Superior Corporation. C. D. Warren will be President."

A member of the Moffit reorganization committee says:

There are two respects in which the plan for the reorganization of the company by the Canadian Improvement Co. will differ from that of the Moffit committee, and they are both comparatively unimportant. The Moffit plan (V. 77, p. 1296) would not have provided \$1,000,000 of working capital over and above all indebtedness. I understand that the Canadian Improvement Co. proposes to buy at about 70 enough of the \$2,857,000 first mortgage bonds, which under the Moffit plan were to be retained in the treasury for future requirements, to supply at least \$1,000,000 of new capital.

The Moffit committee had not intended to give a new first mortgage on the property to any one. The loan of the Ontario Government, if it shall be voted, will compel the placing of a first mortgage upon the Algoma Central Railway in order to properly secure the \$2,000,000 loan.

The loan of \$2,000,000 from the Ontario Government, we are informed, will be secured by pledge of \$2,000,000 first mortgage bonds of the Algoma Central & Hudson Bay Ry. (V. 75, p. 688; V. 77, p. 193, 1532) and of \$2,000,000 of the bonds of the new Lake Superior Corporation. It is understood the loan will be for two years at 4 per cent. Premier Ross is quoted as saying in substance:

The company, when reorganized with three Canadian directors, will issue bonds to the amount of \$10,000,000. Of the proceeds \$1,000,000 is to be reserved for working capital and the Speyer loan and all outstanding liabilities are to be paid off. The Government liability for advancement by banks of wages of workmen is to be discharged and \$2,000,000 of bonds are to be put in the hands of the trust company as security for the Government. Our collateral will be of such value as to preclude the possibility of loss to the Government. We shall have a mortgage on the railway, which has already cost \$2,750,000 and which is to be completed and extended 25 miles to the Canadian Pacific Railway, making 225 miles in all; also on the ships and barges, valued at \$725,000, and 13½ miles of railway from Sudbury to Creighton mine. Should the Algoma Central fail to carry out its agreement, the Government could take over the road and sell the \$2,000,000 bonds of the reorganized company.

Edward J. Berwind has come to the aid of the reorganizers.—V. 78, p. 990, 105.

Consumers' Light, Heat & Ice Co., Newport News, Va.—

—At Newport News on March 7 Judge Barham appointed J. A. Willet receiver of this property on application of T. T. Thompson of Salem, Roanoke Co., Va., the owner of \$30,000 of the \$100,000 stock of the "Consumers' Gas Co." This last-named company, in January, 1903, purchased the plant, subject to the \$250,000 mortgage of 1900 to the Commercial Trust Co. of Jersey City, as trustee. The interest on the 5 p. c. bonds secured by the mortgage is in default and \$5,100 is owing to the Old Dominion Land Co. The other shareholders are Peter Wright, \$10,000; W. D. Brown, \$30,000; W. R. Storrs, \$10,000; O. R. Brown, \$12,900; V. C. Austin, \$17,100.—V. 77, p. 253.

Co-Operative Telephone Co., Detroit, Etc.—In September last this company reported that it had 1,900 subscribers and was adding new subscribers daily. See V. 78, p. 1112.

Danville (Ill.) Water Co.—Called Bonds.—Nine first mortgage 5s of 1884, due 1924, viz., Nos. 53, 58, 59, 60, 65, 66, 67, 74 and 75, have been called, and will be paid at par and interest at the office of the American Loan & Trust Co., 68 State St., Boston, on April 1, 1904. The company, which built its plant in 1882-83, had outstanding at last accounts \$300,000 stock and \$150,000 bonds. G. J. Long is President.

Corn Products Co.—No Dividend Declared on Common Stock.—A year ago a dividend of 4 p. c. was declared on the common stock, payable in four quarterly instalments, the last of which was due and paid Feb. 10, 1904.

On Tuesday the following official statement was given out:

At a meeting of the directors to-day, it was reported that the official audit for the fiscal year ending March 1, 1904, had not been completed, but it was estimated that the total earnings of the subsidiary companies for the fiscal year ending March 1, 1904, amounted to about \$5,000,000. From this amount there is to be deducted \$420,000 for interest on underlying bonds; also \$1,750,000 for rebuilding and remodeling plant, also for additions and repairs. This amount also includes the cost of rebuilding the Chicago plant, which was partially destroyed and rendered inoperative by fire. It has been rebuilt, modernized and thoroughly equipped for large production. It has been out of service for a year, but it is now in operation. Extensive additions, improvements and repairs have been made to other plants which increase their efficiency. All of these expenses have been paid out of the earnings. None of the subsidiary companies has any floating debt and no increase has been made to the capital or plant accounts for these improvements. No exceptional or extraordinary expenditures are anticipated for the coming year. The productive capacity of the plant has been increased and the outlook for future business is regarded favorable.

A quarterly dividend of 1 1/2 p. c. was declared on the preferred stock, but in view of the large expenses incurred for improvements during the past year no action was taken as to the common stock.

The preferred dividend is payable April 11, on stock of record March 26.

For the year ending Mar. 1, 1903 (the preceding year), the receipts of the business from all sources before writing off the expenses of the business (\$128,681) or deducting dividends were \$4,142,522 (compare V. 76, p. 1083).—V. 78, p. 1112, 770.

Cuyahoga Telephone Co., Cleveland.—New Switchboard.—The new switchboard was formally put in use on March 6.

Increase in Rates.—An increase in rates is announced which will advance the annual charge for unlimited service in the case of business service from \$48 to \$72 and in the case of house service from \$36 to \$48. See V. 76, p. 379.—V. 77, p. 351.

Denver (Col.) Gas & Electric Co.—Called Bonds.—Ten first mortgage bonds of the Western Electrical Construction Co., dated April 4, 1890, viz., Nos. 183, 29, 200, 173, 57, 195, 210, 215, 219, 170, are called for the sinking fund, and will be paid at \$1,080 per bond and accrued interest on April 14, 1904 at the Massachusetts Trust Co., Boston.—V. 78, p. 585.

Electric Storage Battery Co.—Report.—The results for the year ending Dec. 31, were:

Year.	Net income.	Dividends (5 p. c.)	Surplus for year.	Prev. surplus, less adjust.	Total surplus.
1903.....	\$1,501,551	\$812,435	\$689,156	\$2,283,477	\$2,972,633
1902.....	1,118,199	121,437	300,772	2,022,552	2,323,554

(J. A.) Fay & Egan Co.—Earnings.—The annual statement for the year ending Feb. 1, 1904, compares with earlier years as follows:

Fiscal year.	Net profit.	Depreciation, etc.	Bond interest.	Preferred dividend.	Common dividend.	Balance, surplus.
1903-04.....	\$324,693	\$138,759	\$30,000	\$70,000	(5) \$50,000	\$35,934
1902-03.....	310,153	100,259	30,000	70,000	(4) 40,000	69,894
1901-02.....	225,866	42,778	30,000	70,000	(If any, not stated—Ed)	

Compare V. 78, p. 345.

Federal Mining & Smelting.—Contract.—See American Smelting & Refining Co. above.—V. 77, p. 3243.

Fore River Ship & Engine Co.—Plans.—A bondholders' committee consisting of S. N. Aldrich, President of the State National Bank, and S. Reed Anthony, of Tucker, Anthony & Co., both of Boston, has been appointed to suggest plans for raising new capital. The committee has power to add a third member from New York to represent the bonds held in that city. The company is said to have on hand contracts amounting to about \$18,000,000, mostly Government work, and to desire \$1,400,000 new money, viz., \$600,000 for floating debt, \$800,000 for construction and \$500,000 for working capital.—V. 78, p. 823.

Fox Typewriter Co., Ltd.—Status.—Edward M. Deane & Co., Grand Rapids, Mich., in offering a block of the 6 per cent preferred stock, dated May 1, 1902 (optional for payment at par and accrued interest after May, 1907, interest payable May 1 and Nov. 1), say:

Capital stock, authorized, preferred, \$400,000; common, \$800,000; issued, preferred, \$150,000; common, \$600,000. Net earnings for 14 months ending September 1, 1903, \$45,000; 6 per cent interest on \$150,000 preferred issued, \$9,000; 1 per cent on \$800,000 common issued, \$8,000; balance, surplus, \$30,000. This company makes the well-known Fox typewriter, a standard machine, and has a well-established trade in special tools and machines, manufactured under numerous valuable patents. A contract covering a number of years has just been closed with the Russian Government to supply it with typewriters to the amount of over one million dollars. The capacity of the factory will soon be increased to 25 complete machines each day.

A block of the preferred stock ("6 p. c. guaranteed cumulative") is offered at par—\$100 a share.—V. 74, p. 1254.

Gordon Telephone Co., Charleston, S. C.—Sale.—The sale of this company's plant to the Southern (Bell) Telephone & Telegraph Co. was recently announced. The "Charleston News and Courier" says:

The Gordon Telephone Co. has had a rather hard struggle for existence during the past few years, and it is understood to have been heavily encumbered. The purchase price, it is said, will meet all obligations and leave very little over. The sale does not include a suburban line to the sea islands, which has been operated in connection with the Bell plant. This is an independent system and will continue as such. Compare V. 77, p. 1297.

Guggenheim Exploration Co.—Fifth Dividend.—The directors have declared a quarterly dividend of 1 1/2 p. c. upon the full-paid capital stock, payable April 5th, 1904, to stockholders of record March 3rd. This is dividend No. 5.—V. 77, p. 92.

Honolulu (Sugar) Plantation Co.—Stock Pool.—Over two-thirds of the stock, it is stated, has been deposited in escrow with the Crocker-Woolworth National Bank of San Francisco in response to the circular of Feb. 11. The trustees are: John F. Koster, Wm. Matson, E. Ehrman. Assessment No. 7 of \$1 per share was levied last November. H. W. Thomas, Secretary, No. 337 Market St., San Francisco.—V. 71, p. 87.

International Packing Co.—Receivership.—At Chicago on March 17 Judge Dunne appointed John C. McPherson receiver for the company upon an application of William B. White, Gustave A. Blum, A. O. Slaughter and the Elberian Banking Association. The petitioners allege that they are creditors to the amount of \$150,000, that the company is insolvent, and that a plan is on foot to sell the idle plant to a packing combine to their disadvantage.—V. 78, p. 1113.

Lackawanna Steel Co.—New Directors.—At the annual meeting on March 9 M. T. Cox, of Robert Winthrop & Co., was elected a director to succeed the late William E. Dodge and William E. Reis, a brother of Vice-President Reis, to succeed C. H. Buckingham.

Operations.—The third large furnace is to be blown in about April 10. The daily output of steel rails is at present from 1,300 to 1,800 tons. In the early summer the manufacture of structural iron, steel plates and other products of a big steel plant is expected to begin.—V. 78, p. 771, 536.

Laclede Gas Light Co., St. Louis.—Sale of Bonds.—N. W. Harris & Co. have sold a large block of the \$5,000,000 refunding bonds to Festus J. Wade and George W. Wilson, President and Vice-President, respectively, of the Mercantile Trust Co. of St. Louis, which will offer the same in that city simultaneously with the offering of N. W. Harris & Co. in New York, Chicago and Boston. See V. 78, p. 901, 833.

(Fred) Macey Co., Ltd.—Status.—A small block of the "4 per cent guaranteed cumulative preferred stock" (interest payable Feb. 1 and Aug. 1) is offered at 95 by Edward M. Deane & Co. of Grand Rapids, Mich., who say:

Preferred stock, authorized, \$400,000; reserved for future requirements, \$100,000; present issue, \$300,000. Common stock, \$900,000; par of shares, (1); bonds outstanding, \$90,000. Net earnings for year ending June 30, 1903, \$25,195. Net assets, \$851,717. Product, office and library furniture, including desks, filing cases, card systems, sectional bookcases and leather chairs and couches. The new factory is equipped with up-to-date machinery. The card index and sectional bookcase departments have been greatly behind on shipments for months past, and every other department is crowded. The company is undergoing a partial reorganization on account of the death of Mr. Macey. The net assets as given are between \$700,000 and \$800,000. The company passed its dividend Feb. 1 at the time of Mr. Macey's death, believing it inadvisable to borrow the money. Mr. Wernicke has been made a proposition to take the entire management, and the stockholders have been asked to give up 30 p. c. of their common stock holdings that Mr. Wernicke may become financially interested. This has been practically agreed to by the principal stockholders, and will in all probability be consummated very soon. Mr. Wernicke was formerly the Gen'l Manager of the Globe-Wernicke Co. of Cincinnati.

Mahoning Ore & Steel Co.—See report of Cambria Steel Co. under "Annual Reports" on a preceding page.

Maryland Telephone & Telegraph Co., Baltimore.—To Enter Electric Light & Power Field.—The Baltimore Electrical Commission has granted the company a permit to use the subway conduits of the city for wires to furnish electric light and power. The electric plant established on Hopkins Place, near Lombard St., by J. Hurst Purnell about two years ago, will be supplied with additional equipment and used to "supply the main portion of the business section and some of the adjacent resident sections until the new plant [to cost over \$1,000,000] is ready for service." President Webb is quoted as saying:

For more than a year the company has been perfecting its plans and organization with the direct view of conducting the light and power business. This determination was brought about, first, by the fact that the charter granted by the Legislature confers upon the company full authority to engage in the light and power business, and, second, by the fact that so far as the development of the lighting business is concerned, Baltimore is comparatively a virgin field.

No large city in the country has so small an electric consumption per capita, the business in the estimate of eminent electrical engineers being not one-third developed. There are at present fewer than 2,500 consumers of electric current in the city, and out of 87,000 dwellings fewer than 500 use electric lights. About 70 per cent of the electric light business of Baltimore is confined within a radius of one-half mile from Charles and Baltimore streets. In the city of Boston, covering practically the same area and with a population slightly in excess, the number of connected lights per capita is over four times that of Baltimore.

The company proposes to expend over \$1,000,000 in the erection of a modern plant with a capacity sufficient to meet all requirements.

Mayor McLane has agreed to have a hearing on the prospect of the United Electric Light & Power Co.—V. 77, p. 3096.

Missouri & Kansas (Bell) Telephone Co.—Report.—The results for the year ending Dec. 31 were:

Year.	Gross.	Net.	Dis. (6%)	Bal., sur.
1903.....	\$1,203,795	\$264,077	\$199,174	\$44,928
1902.....	1,235,438	221,443	167,253	54,110

—V. 77, p. 773.

Nassau Light & Power Co., Roslyn, Etc., L. I.—New Stock.—The shareholders voted at the office, No. 100 Broadway this city on March 4:

1. To increase the number of directors from seven to nine.
2. To increase the capital stock from \$500,000 to \$1,500,000.
3. To alter the certificate of incorporation so as to enable the company to supply gas in the towns of Hempstead, North Hempstead and Oyster Bay.

The officers have been greatly extending the electric plant at Roslyn, L. I., having ordered from the General Electric Co. two 1,500 k.w. steam turbines and other equipment. The company is furnishing electricity in Roslyn, Mineola, Port Washington, Sea Cliff, North Hempstead, Freeport, etc., having absorbed the North Hempstead Light & Power Co.,

the Franklin Electric Illuminating Co., etc. It was organized in 1900 as the Roslyn Light & Power Co. with \$300,000 capital stock in 100 shares, but in 1903 changed its name. No bonds have been issued. E. D. Morgan is President and Charles I. Reeves, Secretary. The directors are: Clarence H. Mackay, Robert Bacon, Percy Chubb, E. D. Winthrop, E. D. Morgan, W. B. Leeds and Harry Payne Whitney.

National Biscuit Co.—New Director.—Francis L. Hine, Vice-President of the First National Bank of this city, was recently elected a director to succeed the late William T. Baker.

New Plant.—On Feb. 20 the new plant at 15th st. and 10th ave. was formally opened. An official statement says:

These new buildings, in conjunction with the original bakery which they adjoin, form the greatest baking plant in the world. The plant consists of six stories and basement, with a floor space of 21 acres, occupying nearly the entire block between 15th and 16th streets, 9th and 10th avenues; and yet this is but one of the company's many plants. One of the new buildings is devoted to the Uneda Biscuit, with a capacity of 270,000 packages a day, and another to Nabisco—Compare V. 75, p. 768.

National Steel & Wire Co.—Amalgamation.—The plan as heretofore published in the CHRONICLE (V. 77, p. 3393, 3161) has, we learn, been carried out without change, a majority of the stock of the Safety Insulated Wire & Cable Co. being now lodged with the National Steel & Wire Co. The incorporation of a new holding company is not and never has been contemplated. The recent suit touching the amalgamation is pronounced of no importance whatever. The new plant of the National Steel Foundry Co. was put in operation on March 10; the contract called for two 25-30-ton open-hearth furnaces, etc. The office of the Vice-President and Treasurer is located at 114 Liberty St., this city.—V. 78, p. 1118.

New York Car Wheel Co., Buffalo, N. Y.—Mortgage.—A mortgage has been made to the North American Trust Co. of New York, as trustee, to secure \$300,000 (limit of issue) first mortgage 6 p. c. gold bonds of \$1,000 each, dated Feb. 9, 1904, and due Feb. 9, 1914, but subject to prior redemption at any time when drawn by lot; interest payable July 1 and Jan. 1.—V. 77, p. 2101.

Queens County (N. Y.) Water Co.—Mortgage.—A second mortgage was recently filed to the Continental Trust Co., as trustee, to secure \$500,000 of 4 p. c. gold bonds dated Dec. 1, 1903, and due Dec. 1, 1933, without option of earlier redemption; interest payable June 1 and Dec. 1; denomination \$500 and \$1,000. Of the new bonds, \$55,000, it is stated, will be used to liquidate debts incurred in the enlargement of the plant and \$445,000 will be reserved and issued from time to time as necessary for future enlargements. There is a first mortgage for \$500,000, Guaranty Trust Co., trustee; the stock was recently increased from \$500,000 to \$1,050,000, also for improvements.—V. 78, p. 291.

Reynolds Iron Co.—See report of Cambria Steel Co. under "Annual Reports" on page 1168.—V. 76, p. 458.

St. Louis Paper Co.—Called Bonds.—Bonds Nos. 50, 241, 243, 244 and 245, issued under the first mortgage dated June 1, 1890, will be paid at par by the Colonial Trust Co. of New York on June 1, 1904. G. C. Sherman is Secretary.—V. 78, p. 1293.

Steele-Sheffield Steel & Iron Co.—New Director.—At the annual meeting this week F. P. Olcott, President of the Central Trust Co., was elected a director to succeed A. E. Ames of Toronto.

Report.—See pages 1177 and 1178 of this issue of the CHRONICLE.—V. 78, p. 1114.

Southern Car & Foundry Co.—For Sale.—The receivers announce that they are finishing the contracts that were taken to use up material on hand and that they are now desirous of disposing of the plants. Address receivers, T. G. Bush and T. A. Gillespie, Birmingham, Ala. The plants are located at Memphis, Tenn., Lenoir City, Tenn., and Gadsden, Ala. Cash offers are preferred.—V. 78, p. 587, 107.

Southern (Bell) Telephone & Telegraph Co.—Purchase.—See Gordon Telephone Co. of Charleston, S. C., above.—V. 78, p. 107.

Union Steel Co., Canton, Ohio.—Reincorporated.—This company, theretofore a Delaware corporation, was recently reincorporated under the laws of Ohio. The authorized capital stock remains unchanged at \$500,000; par of shares \$100 each. See V. 75, p. 1209.

Union Switch & Signal Co.—Payment of Bonds.—The company will anticipate the redemption of the \$50,000 of serial bonds falling due July 1 next.—V. 78, p. 819.

Union Typewriter Co.—Annual Meeting.—The verbal statement made by President Seamans at the annual meeting on Wednesday is quoted substantially as follows:

Our sales for 1903 were larger than in any previous year. The cost of selling machines, however, increased, so that there was not a proportionate increase in profits. The earnings of the subsidiary companies were sufficient to justify the declaration of our regular dividend. About \$1,250,000 has been spent out of earnings and cash on hand for new plants, improvements, etc., reducing our available cash. The last two months of 1903 was done during the first ten months, the months in 1902. So far this year the sales have been less than in the corresponding period in 1903. While it is difficult to forecast the business of 1904, it is rather doubtful if the sales will equal those of 1903.

The Smith interest still hold stock in the company, but their holdings have been so reduced that it is deemed advisable to elect other directors to succeed them.

New Directors.—A. P. Hepburn, Wm. H. Porter and Roger S. Baldwin have been elected directors, succeeding Lyman C. Smith, W. L. Smith and Raymond White.—V. 76, p. 658.

United Electric Light & Power Co., Baltimore.—See Maryland Telephone & Telegraph Co. above.—V. 78, p. 346.

United Shoe Machinery Co.—Called Bonds.—The American Loan & Trust Co. of Boston will pay on presentation one hundred and sixty-four of the 6 p. c. sinking fund debenture gold bonds issued in 1893 by the International Goodyear Shoe Co., which have been drawn for payment at 105 and interest, interest ceasing April 30, 1904.—V. 77, p. 255.

United States Rubber Co.—Increase in Business.—President Samuel P. Colt is quoted by the New York "Times" as follows:

Our company did the biggest business in its history last year. We sold almost \$30,000,000 worth of rubber shoes and boots. This is \$3,000,000 more than our sales for the year 1902 and \$5,000,000 more than our sales for 1901. Since Jan. 1 we have sold all that our factories had in stock, and the orders that have been pouring in for future delivery indicate that the country has disposed of its stocks very thoroughly and will start the new season with a clean slate.

New Office.—On or about April 1 the general offices will be moved to the twelfth floor in the new office building, No. 43 Broadway.—V. 78, p. 993, 587.

Utah Fuel Co.—Bonds Listed.—The five per cent 80-year sinking fund first mortgage bonds of the Utah Fuel Co. were listed last week on the New York Stock Exchange. On pages 1178 and 1179 are given abstracts from the official statement made to the Exchange.

We give below the combined results for the Utah Fuel Company for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1903. The figures embrace the operations of the subordinate companies, that is, the Pleasant Valley Coal Company and the Wasatch Store Company, all the stock of which is owned by the Utah Fuel Company.

Gross earnings from sales of coal and coke.....	\$2,576,981 74
Operating expenses	1,991,386 82
Net earnings	\$585,594 92
Income from other sources.....	90,171 77
Total Net Income.....	\$675,766 69
Deduct Interest on Bonds, Sinking Fund Installments and other charges against Income.....	186,531 28
	\$489,235 41

The \$10,000,000 Capital Stock of the Utah Fuel Company is all owned by the Rio Grande Western Railway Company, and all the stock of the Railway Company is owned by the Denver & Rio Grande Railroad Company. It will be seen from the foregoing that the Utah Fuel Company for the last fiscal year earned well on to 5 per cent upon its Capital Stock, but all this, as well as the net earnings in the previous year or two, were used in improving the property and in acquiring additional coal lands. President Jeffery says: "It is evident that when we get through with expenditures of this character, the Utah Fuel Company will contribute about half a million dollars annually to the income of the Denver & Rio Grande Company."—V. 78, p. 1121.

Waycross (Ga.) Electric Light & Power Co.—Mortgage.—A mortgage has been made to the Savannah Trust Co., trustee, to secure an issue of \$50,000 20-year 7 p. c. gold bonds of \$500 each, covering the light and ice plants of the city. Capital stock, \$188,900. The company's name, previously Satilla Mfg. Co., was changed as above Feb. 3, 1904. President, J. E. Wadley.

Western Telephone & Telegraph Co.—Report.—The results for the year ending Jan. 31 were:

Years end.	Net	Int., taxes, Deprecia-	4 p. c. div.	Balance.
Jan. 31—	receipts.	a gen. exp. hon.	on pref.	surplus.
1903-04.....	\$1,238,221	\$530,860	\$7,730	\$840,000
1902-03.....	1,304,209	543,881	\$6,479	640,000
				\$3,849

* Includes \$70,621 interest not collectible.—V. 77, p. 1750.

World's Columbian Exposition of 1893.—Final Dividend.—The final dividend of 4-65 p. c. paid to the stockholders on March 1 makes, with the 10 p. c. paid in 1894, a total of 14-65 p. c. paid on the capital stock. The city of Chicago also shares in the dividend. See V. 78, p. 291, 235.

York Haven (Pa.) Water & Power Co.—Damage Greatly Exaggerated.—At a meeting of the directors held March 11 substantially the following statement to the stockholders and bondholders was authorized:

On March 5 and again on March 8 the ice gorge 'in the Susquehanna River broke, causing the greatest freshet in the river's history. During the height of the flood on March 5 a large body of ice pressed against the brick superstructure of the power house erected many feet above the known water line, and as a result part of the brick work gave way. On March 8 the river again rose to an unprecedented height, and the remaining part of the brick superstructure was demolished. The granite retaining wall and the foundations of the power house, wheel pits and all other foundations are absolutely intact and undamaged. The hydraulic machinery is wholly uninjured and the electrical machinery is only slightly injured. The switch-board system, which cost about \$30,000, can be repaired at a comparatively small cost. It is the opinion of experts that had the head-works of the plant been completed this damage could not possibly have occurred, and that after this work is done it can never occur again. As nearly as can be ascertained at this time the amount necessary to replace and repair the plant will not exceed \$50,000.—V. 77, p. 2288, 2103.

—The firm of James Park & Co., certified public accountants, of 53 Broadway, New York, announce that their western office at 283 La Salle Street, Chicago, is under the charge of the resident partner, Mr. J. Porter Joplin, C. P. A. Both Mr. Park and Mr. Joplin have been in active practice for several years.

—The Poor's Manual Company has issued a ready-reference bond list containing important facts for investors, bankers and bond experts regarding the bonded debt, interest charges and other items of the leading railroad systems of the United States.

Reports and Documents.

UNITED STATES STEEL CORPORATION.

SECOND ANNUAL REPORT—FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1903.

To the Stockholders:

The Board of Directors submits herewith a combined report of the operations and affairs of the United States Steel Corporation and its Subsidiary Companies for the fiscal year which ended December 31st, 1903, together with a statement of the condition of the finances and property at the close of that year.

INCOME ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR 1903.

The total net earnings of all properties after deducting expenditures for ordinary repairs and maintenance (approximately \$22,000,000), also interest on bonds and fixed charges of the subsidiary companies, amounted to.....\$109,171,152

Less Appropriations for the following purposes, viz.—
Sinking Funds on Bonds of Subsidiary Co. \$1,598,012
Depreciation and Extinguishment Funds (regular provisions for the year) 4,599,822
Extraordinary Replacement Funds (regular provisions for the year) 9,297,531
Special Fund for Depreciation, Improvements and Construction 10,000,000

25,495,366

Balance of Net Earnings in the year 1903.....\$83,675,786

Deduct—
Interest on U. S. Steel Corporation 50-Year 5-per-cent Gold Bonds.....\$15,195,850

Interest on U. S. Steel Corporation 10-60 Year 5-per-cent Gold Bonds.....3,886,946

Sinking Fund on U. S. Steel Corporation 50-Year 5-per-cent Gold Bonds.....3,040,000

Sinking Fund on U. S. Steel Corporation 10-60-Year 5-per-cent Gold Bonds.....757,500

22,880,296

Less—Charged off for depreciation in inventory valuations and for the adjustment of sundry accounts....5,378,838

Balance.....\$55,416,652

Dividends for the year 1903 on U. S. St. Corp. stock, viz.:
Preferred, 7 per cent.....\$30,404,173

* Common, 2½ per cent.....12,707,563

43,111,736

Undivided Profits or Surplus for the year.....\$12,304,916

* Dividends of 3½ per cent on Common Stock were actually paid in 1903, but the dividend of 1 per cent paid March 30, 1903, was charged to the Income Account for 1902.

COMPARATIVE INCOME ACCOUNT FOR THE FISCAL YEARS ENDING DEC. 31, 1903 AND 1902.

1903. 1902. Inc. or Dec.

NET EARNINGS.....109,171,152 133,308,763 24,137,611 Dec.

Less—Appropriations for the following purposes:

Sinking Funds on Bonds of Subsidiary Co's.....1,598,012 624,064 973,948 Inc.

Depreciation and Extinguishment, Extraordinary Replacement, Improvement and Construction Funds.....23,897,353 24,150,325 252,972 Dec.

Balance of Net Earnings, 83,675,787 108,534,374 24,858,587 Dec.

Deduct—
Interest on U. S. Steel Corporation Bonds.....19,082,796 15,187,850 3,894,946 Inc. *

Sinking Funds on U. S. Steel Corporation Bonds.....3,797,500 3,040,000 757,500 Inc. *

Less: Charged off for depreciation in inventory valuations and for the adjustment of sundry accounts.....5,378,838 5,378,838 Inc.

Balance.....55,416,652 90,306,524 34,889,872 Dec.

Dividends on U. S. Steel Corporation stocks, viz.:
Preferred, 7%.....30,404,173 35,720,177 5,316,004 Dec. *

Common, 2½% in 1903, 4% in 1902.....12,707,563 20,332,690 7,625,127 Dec.

Undivided Profits or Surplus for the year.....12,304,916 34,253,657 21,948,741 Dec.

* Increase in Interest and Sinking Fund charges due to issue of bonds in conversion of Preferred Stock during the year, the dividends on which latter show a decrease.

UNDIVIDED SURPLUS OF U. S. STEEL CORPORATION AND ITS SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES (SINCE APRIL 1, 1901).

Surplus or Working Capital provided in organization.....\$25,000,000

Surplus accumulated by all companies from April 1, 1901, to Dec. 31, 1902, per Annual Report for 1902.....\$52,874,597

Less—Adjusts. in sundry accounts in 1903.....48,703

Surplus of all companies for the year 1903.....52,825,894

12,304,916

LESS—Expense conversion Preferred Stock and sale of 10-60 Year Bonds (\$783,560 not yet paid).....\$6,800,000

Charged off on December 31, 1903, by authority of the Board of Directors, for expenditures made from Surplus since April 1, 1901, for Construction and for payment of Capital Liabilities.....17,234,128

24,034,128

Balance of Undivided Surplus December 31, 1903.....\$66,096,682

NET PROFITS AND SURPLUS OF UNITED STATES STEEL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES AT CLOSE OF EACH OF THE QUARTERS NAMED. (INCLUDES ONLY SURPLUS RECEIVED OR EARNED ON OR SUBSEQUENT TO APRIL 1st, 1901.

Quarter Ending—	Net Profits for Quarter Available for Dividends	Surplus at Close of Quarter before Declaration of Dividends	Dividends on U. S. Steel Corp. Stock for Respective Quarters	Balance of Surplus
June 30, 1901.....	\$19,807,277	\$44,907,277	\$13,957,028	\$30,950,249
Sept. 30, 1901.....	20,063,626	51,013,875	14,010,278	37,003,597
Dec. 31, 1901.....	20,629,206	57,632,903	14,011,863	43,621,040
Mar. 31, 1902.....	16,700,221	60,321,162	14,015,434	46,305,727
June 30, 1902.....	26,742,278	73,050,005	14,015,434	59,034,571
Sept. 30, 1902.....	25,849,818	84,886,280	14,012,946	70,873,334
Dec. 31, 1902.....	21,014,208	91,887,541	14,012,944	77,874,597
Mar. 31, 1903.....	14,891,989	92,766,587	14,012,944	78,753,643
June 30, 1903.....	23,987,950	102,741,593	12,609,771	90,131,822
Sept. 30, 1903.....	19,684,774	109,816,596	10,006,760	99,809,836
Dec. 31, 1903.....	2,230,776	72,578,943	6,482,261	93,606,882

* Includes Capital Surplus of \$25,000,000 provided at date of organization.

† Surplus after charging off on December 31, 1903, the following items not applicable to any particular quarter's income, viz.:

Inventory and other adjustments.....\$5,378,838

Expense conversion Preferred stock and sale of 10-60 Year Bonds.....6,800,000

Surplus written off to Property Account.....17,234,128

Miscellaneous adjustments.....48,703

\$29,461,669

NOTE—Special Depreciation and Improvement Fund of \$10,000,000, set aside from each 1902 and 1903 Net Earnings is distributed in above table, \$2,500,000 to each quarter of 1902 and 1903.

MAINTENANCE, RENEWALS AND EXTRAORDINARY REPLACEMENTS.

The expenditures made by all properties during the year for maintenance, renewals and extraordinary replacements equaled the sum of \$34,785,191. This entire amount has been charged to current operations. The physical condition of the properties has been not only fully maintained, but largely improved and strengthened by these extensive outlays, both in respect to increasing the productive and operating capacity and reducing operating costs. The expenditures for extraordinary replacements in 1903 exceeded those for 1902 by \$5,012,985. Included in the statistical tables printed in the [pamphlet] report will be found a statement showing the principal items of improvements comprehended in the total payments for extraordinary replacements. The total as above is apportioned as follows:

Ordinary Maintenance and Repairs.....\$16,046,275

Extraordinary Replacements.....\$10,287,975

Total.....\$26,334,250

Manufacturing Properties.....\$16,046,275

Coal and Coke Properties.....967,705

Iron Ore Properties.....299,205

Railroads.....3,989,669

Steamships and Docks.....389,369

Miscellaneous Properties.....153,190

Total Expended in 1903.....\$21,845,413

Total Expended in 1902.....21,230,218

Increase.....\$615,195

\$5,012,985

\$5,638,190

* These expenditures were paid from funds provided from earnings to cover requirements of the character included herein, as set below.

SINKING, DEPRECIATION, EXTRAORDINARY REPLACEMENT AND IMPROVEMENT FUNDS.

The scope of and the purposes for which the above-named funds are reserved were fully explained in the Annual Report for 1902. The appropriations made to the funds for the year ended December 31, 1903, together with the payments made therefrom, and the condition of the funds at the close of the year, are shown in the following table:

Credits to Funds.

Set aside from earnings during 1903.....\$2,230,776

Sundry credits to funds.....\$74,920

Payments from and charges to funds, Dec. 31, 1903.....\$3,040,000

Balance at Dec. 31, 1902.....\$1,484,350

Funds—
Bond Sinking Funds.....\$1,778,333

U. S. Steel Corporation.....\$2,397,400

Subsidiary Companies.....217,314

Depreciation and Extinguishment.....1,707,611

Extraordinary Replacement and Improvement.....16,566,191

Special Improvement and Construction, set aside in 1903.....10,000,000

Total.....\$30,204,479

\$29,292,866

\$408,380

\$29,351,304

\$20,584,261

The balances to the credit of the several funds on December 31, 1903, per the preceding table, are included in the current assets of the organization, viz.:

Investments for Depreciation and Extinguishment Funds.....\$1,197,675

In Sundry Marketable Securities.....1,723,098

In Cash (Special Deposit).....260,328

In Current Assets—Cash, Inventories, etc.....17,404,160

Total.....\$20,584,261

TRUSTEES OF BOND SINKING FUNDS.

	U. S. Steel Corp. Bonds.	Subsidiary Cos.' Bonds.	Total.
Total Redeemed Bonds, at Par, held by the Trustees on Dec. 31, 1903, interest on which is currently paid into the sinking funds.....	\$2,698,000	\$1,324,000	\$4,022,000
Redeemed in 1903, as above.....	2,900,000	1,461,000	4,361,000
Less—Canceled by Trustees and returned to the company.....	.....	202,000	202,000

Leaving redeemed bonds held by Trustees Dec. 31, 1903, interest on which is currently paid into the sinking funds.....\$5,598,000 \$2,583,000 \$8,181,000

PREFERRED STOCK CONVERSION.

Up to December 31, 1903, there had been issued and were outstanding United States Steel Corporation Ten-Sixty-Year Five per cent Sinking Fund Gold Bonds, dated April 1, 1903, for the aggregate principal sum of \$152,902,500. These bonds were issued in payment for 1,500,000 shares of Preferred Stock at par, as well as in consideration of \$7,177,100 cash received from J. P. Morgan & Co., for a syndicate, being part of \$20,000,000 cash receivable under the contract of April 1, 1902, approved by the Stockholders in special meeting May 19, 1902, and thereafter sustained by the courts. Since January 1, 1904, and up to the date of the writing of this report, there have been received from J. P. Morgan & Co. \$3,832,900 additional on account of the aggregate of \$20,000,000 cash receivable as above, and there have been issued additional bonds of the par value of \$5,097,500, making at this date (March 1, 1904,) a total issue of bonds for the aggregate principal sum of \$158,000,000. Thus the Corporation has received from J. P. Morgan & Co. for the syndicate \$11,000,000 in cash and has delivered \$3,000,000 in bonds, leaving \$9,000,000 cash to be received and \$12,000,000 bonds to be delivered.

The Corporation has the right at its option at any time to call for the remaining \$9,000,000 cash, but in order to avoid the unnecessary burden of interest upon bonds issued for money not immediately needed, arrangements have been made with J. P. Morgan & Co. whereby, until otherwise provided, the Corporation will not be required to call the remaining \$9,000,000 cash or to deliver bonds therefor except when and as the cash shall be needed by the Corporation. Interest on these bonds begins to run only as and when the Corporation receives cash for them. Under Article Third of the Contract, Messrs. J. P. Morgan & Co., representing the syndicate, have received, or will receive, as compensation, four per cent upon the par of \$170,000,000 bonds, for which there have been sold to and received by the Corporation 1,500,000 shares of preferred stock at par, besides the \$20,000,000 in cash received or receivable as above stated.

By Article Seventh of the Contract of April 1, 1903, it was provided that the Contract might be amended, and the time for the performance of any act thereunder might be extended by the mutual agreement of the Bankers and the Board of Directors. Article First provided that a public offer of the bonds should be made on July 1, 1903, or such later date as should be substituted by mutual agreement between the Bankers and the Board of Directors, and further provided that up to October 1, 1903, the Bankers should be entitled to take all bonds not taken by stockholders under such offer.

Litigation against the Corporation postponed the public offer nine months from the first day of July, 1903, until March 3, 1903, when, the entire transaction having been sustained by the courts,* the Board of Directors, at its thirty-first meeting resolved to proceed under the vote of the stockholders' meeting. At the same time the Board of Directors adopted the following resolution as an agreement, which was then accepted and acted upon by Messrs. J. P. Morgan & Co. as the basis of their public offer:

"Resolved, That in view of the delays resulting from and occasioned by the several injunctions issued by his Honor, Vice-Chancellor Emery, restraining all proceedings under the contract with J. P. Morgan & Co. of April 1, 1902, from June 1, 1902, until March 1, 1903, a period of nine months, the said contract be, and (with the consent of J. P. Morgan & Co.) the same is, hereby amended, and the time for the performance of the several acts thereunder is extended by substituting for every date mentioned in said contract a date nine months later (saying substituted dates), and as so amended said contract is hereby renewed, ratified and confirmed."

Accordingly the offer was published on that day, and in due course was accepted by preferred stockholders, who purchased for cash \$12,200 bonds at par, and sold to the Corporation, for bonds at par, 452,000 shares of preferred stock at par. In addition, Messrs. J. P. Morgan & Co., for the syndicate, in fulfillment of their guaranty under the contract or in the exercise of their rights thereunder, also sold the Corporation, for bonds at par, 1,048,000 shares of the preferred stock; which, with the 452,000 shares sold by preferred stockholders, makes the aggregate of 1,500,000 shares converted as stated above.

Upon the nineteenth day of November, 1903, recognizing the disparity between the market price of the preferred stock and that of the new bonds, upon the request and agreement of the Corporation, Messrs. J. P. Morgan & Co., for the syndicate, relinquished all right to sell to the Corporation the remaining 500,000 shares of preferred stock at par for \$50,000,000 bonds at par, and also waived any right to receive thereon \$2,000,000 commissions as provided in the Bankers' Contract of April 1, 1902. So far as concerns that contract the preferred stock conversion plan was thus closed with the conversion of 1,500,000 shares into \$150,000,000

*The last decision in the Hodge case was rendered in February, 1903.

bonds. The proceeds from sale of the \$20,000,000 of bonds issued and sold at par for cash, as stated, will reimburse the treasury of the Corporation for an equal amount of money expended for construction and improvements and for payment of purchase obligations on properties acquired immediately after the organization of the Corporation, as explained fully in circular to the stockholders dated April 17, 1902.

There have also been executed and certified and are held in the treasury of the Corporation \$30,000,000 of bonds of above-named issue, being the remainder of the said bonds, which, in accordance with the provisions of the trust indenture, may be issued and sold as authorized by the stockholders May 19, 1902.

CAPITAL STOCK.

As hereinbefore explained, the outstanding capital stock of the United States Steel Corporation was reduced during the year by the retirement of \$150,000,000, par value, of Preferred Stock, in lieu of which an equal amount of Ten-Sixty-Year 5 per cent Sinking Fund Gold Bonds was issued. The total capital stock outstanding on Dec. 31, 1903, was as follows:

Common Stock.....	\$508,302,500
Preferred Stock.....	\$360,281,100

BONDED, DEBENTURE AND MORTGAGE DEBT.

The total bonded and mortgage debt of the United States Steel Corporation and Subsidiary Companies held by the public on January 1, 1903, was.....\$363,655,459

ADD—Bonds of Union-Sharon Properties issued and outstanding at the time the stock of the Union Steel Company was formally acquired by the United States Steel Corporation, viz.:

Union Steel Co. 1st Mortgage and Collateral Trust Bonds.....	\$29,113,500
Sharon Steel Co. 1st Mortgage Bonds.....	1,000,000
Sharon Steel Co. Collateral Trust and Mortgage Bonds.....	841,000
Sharon Sheet Steel Co. 1st Mtge. Bonds.....	500,000
Sharon Coke Co. 1st Mortgage Bonds.....	1,250,800
	32,704,500

Issues were made during the year by United States Steel Corporation, viz.:

U. S. Steel Corporation 10-60-Year 5 Per Cent Bonds, viz.:	
Issued for conversion of Pref. Stock.....	\$150,000,000
Issued and sold, paid in full (as of Dec. 31, 1903).....	2,902,500
Issued and sold, but undelivered (as of Dec. 31, 1903).....	17,097,500
(\$4,274,600 paid on account to Dec. 31, 1903, leaving unpaid \$12,822,900. Since Jan. 1, 1904, an additional \$3,822,900 has been paid in, and \$5,097,500 of bonds delivered, reducing the balance unpaid to \$9,000,000 and bonds undelivered to \$12,000,000.)	170,000,000

Issues were made during the year by the several subsidiary companies, as follows, viz.:

Union Steel Co. 1st Mortgage and Collateral Trust Bonds.....	\$8,512,500
(Proceeds used for part payment of outlays for completing furnaces, mills, additions and extensions to the property, and for working capital—see Annual Report for 1902.)	
Union Railroad Co. Duquesne Equipment Trust Bonds.....	1,150,000
Bessemer & Lake Erie RR. Co. Locomotive Equipment Trust Bonds.....	150,000
Duluth Missabe & Northern Ry. Co. 2d Mortgage Bonds.....	77,000
Sundry Real Estate Mortgages assumed by coal and land companies.....	149,195
	10,038,695

Less—Retired or acquired during the year..	\$1,507,897
Bonds purchased by Trustees of Bond Sinking Funds.....	x 3,446,000
	5,853,897

Bonded, Debenture and Mortgage Debt in hands of Public Dec. 31, 1903.....\$553,447,287

U. S. Steel Corporation 10-60-Year 5 Per Cent Bonds issued and sold, but undelivered, Dec. 31, 1903. (Since reduced to \$12,000,000).....17,097,500

x Includes U. S. Steel Corporation 50-year 5 per cent bonds, \$2,900,000; Union Steel Co. 1st mtge. and collateral trust bonds, \$809,000; Duluth Missabe & Northern Ry. 1st mtge. bonds, \$89,000; Duluth Missabe & Northern Ry. 2d mtge. bonds, \$154,000; Pittsburgh Steamship Co. 1st mtge. bonds, \$187,000; American Steamship Co. 1st mtge. bonds, \$207,000.

Besides the foregoing bond transactions, there were surrendered for exchange \$160,000 Carnegie Company Collateral Trust Bonds, and in lieu of which there was issued an equal amount of United States Steel Corporation 50-Year 5 Per Cent Bonds.

PURCHASE MONEY OBLIGATIONS, BILLS PAYABLE AND SPECIAL DEPOSITS.

Reductions were made in the unsecured liabilities of subsidiary companies of the above character during the fiscal year 1903; also during the period from April 1, 1901, to Dec. 31, 1903, as follows:

	Paid off during Fiscal Year. 1903.	Paid off between Apr. 1, '01, and Dec. 31, 1902.	Tot. reduction Apr. 1, '01, to Dec. 31, 1903.
Purchase Money Obligations and Bills Payable.....	\$6,085,794	\$21,563,395	\$27,649,189
Special Deposits.....	543,752	3,136,944	3,680,696
Total.....	\$6,629,546	\$24,700,339	\$31,329,885
Less—Purchase Obligations issued during the year....	1,100,000	.....	1,100,000
Net Decrease.....	\$5,529,546	\$24,700,339	\$30,229,885

Of the foregoing total of \$81,329,885 paid off since April 1, 1901, the sum of \$6,322,156 represents, as near as can be determined, moneys originally borrowed and used for working capital; the balance, \$25,007,729 represents specific obligations originally incurred for the acquirement of property, or for moneys used for purchase of property or the discharge of capital liabilities.

The outstanding liabilities of above character on Dec. 31, 1903, in comparison with the amount outstanding Dec. 31, 1902, are as follows:

	Dec. 31, 1902.	Dec. 31, 1903.	Decrease.
Purchase Money Obligations.....	\$9,476,642	\$6,689,419	\$3,212,777
Bills Payable.....	4,429,485	6,202,502	1,773,017
Special Deposits.....	3,941,784	4,485,548	543,752
Total.....	\$11,847,921	\$17,377,467	\$5,529,546

CAPITAL EXPENDITURES.

The expenditures by all companies during the year for construction and additions to the property, less credits for property sold, equalled the sum of \$31,042,136. Included in this total, however, are outlays amounting to \$3,421,189 made on account of the furnaces, steel works and mills of the Union Steel Company, and for the development of that company's coal, coke and railroad properties, to which reference was made in Annual Report for 1902. The balance of the expenditures, \$22,620,947, represents outlays for additions and extensions to the various properties of other subsidiary companies as shown in detail in statement printed on page 80 of [pamphlet] report. These expenditures comprehend, as stated in the certificate of the chartered accountants, only actual additions and extensions to the plants and properties. The outlays as above are classified by properties as follows (see also page 1165):

Union Steel Co.'s Properties.....	\$3,421,189
Manufacturing Properties.....	13,617,467
Coal and Coke Properties.....	2,780,520
Ore Properties.....	1,040,528
Transportation Properties.....	4,341,885
Miscellaneous Properties.....	840,549

Total for year 1903.....	\$31,042,136
Amount expended for Construction and Additional Property from April 1, 1901, to January 1, 1903, was.....	\$3,543,400

Making a grand total to January 1, 1904, of.....	\$64,585,586
Or, excluding Union Steel Co.'s Properties, of.....	\$56,164,347

SUMMARY OF EXPENDITURES FOR CONSTRUCTION AND ADDITIONAL PROPERTY AND FOR PAYMENT OF CAPITAL LIABILITIES FROM APRIL 1, 1901, TO DECEMBER 31, 1903.

As shown in tables on preceding pages of this report, the amounts expended for the above purposes were as follows:

For Construction and Additional Property (see above).....	\$64,585,586
For Bonds and Mortgages discharged, exclusive of bonds redeemed with Sinking Fund moneys.....	4,599,656
For Purchase Money Obligations paid off, originally issued for account of acquirement of property (see above).....	25,007,729

Total.....	\$94,192,921
Deduct amounts financed by issue and sale of securities:	
By Union Steel Co.'s Mortgage and Collateral Trust Bonds, \$8,512,500 issued, less \$2,855,772 21 proceeds therefrom used to pay off Bills Payable outstanding December 1, 1902, leaving for account of Construction expenditures.....	\$5,656,728
By Bonds and Mortgages of Sundry Subsidiary Companies (principally railroads).....	4,606,060
By Purchase Money Obligations issued.....	1,100,000
Total.....	11,362,788

Balance paid from Depreciation and Improvement Funds and Surplus Accounts.....	\$82,830,183
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This balance, \$82,830,183, is represented by the following items, viz.:

Expenditures for construction and additional property, and for payment of purchase obligations, for which the treasury may be reimbursed from proceeds of sale of Ten-Sixty-Year 5% Bonds, as indicated in circular to Stockholders dated April 17, 1902.....	\$25,029,528
Payments made for discharge of certain bonds, mortgages and purchase obligations, in lieu of which securities of subsidiary companies may be issued, for benefit of the U. S. Steel Corporation, thus replacing capital liabilities existing when the Corporation was organized.....	11,423,118
Expenditures for construction of new plant at Lorain, Ohio; for additional real estate for manufacturing site at McKeesport, Pa.; for new coking plants in the Pocahontas field, W. Va.; and for purchase of the Aragon Mine, which may be paid for from future depreciation funds or covered by securities of subsidiary companies to be provided.....	8,414,749
Expended in 1903 for construction, account Union Steel Company properties, in excess of amount financed (additional Union Steel Co. bonds being issuable for this item).....	2,764,461
Sundry credits to be left in construction account.....	Or. 101,778
Construction expenditures and capital liabilities paid from Depreciation and Improvement Funds, and formally written off to such funds (these funds being reserved from earnings and properly applicable for the expenditures included herein).....	18,066,932
Construction expenditures and payment of capital liabilities, paid from Surplus and charged off December 31, 1903, by authority of Board of Directors, to Undivided Surplus; the Property Account being correspondingly credited.....	17,234,129
Total.....	\$82,830,184

The item of \$18,066,932 charged off to Depreciation and Improvement Funds includes \$14,296,895 expended for new property and construction and \$3,770,037 paid in discharge of capital liabilities. The total as above was written off to the Funds, and Property Account correspondingly credited, as follows:

Written off on Dec. 31, 1902.....	\$6,001,008
Written off on Dec. 31, 1903—	
To Depreciation and Extinguishment Funds.....	3,972,234
To Bond Sinking Funds.....	15,000
To Improvement and Replacement Funds.....	7,988,010
Total.....	\$18,066,932

The amount written off to Undivided Surplus covers \$4,006,267 of payments for discharging capital liabilities and \$13,187,663 of expenditures for construction and new property. The additions, betterments and new property covered by this last-named item are such as were rendered imperative by the business needs of the organization. Though these expenditures were for purposes which would permit of their being financed by issues of securities, nevertheless it was considered undesirable for such purposes to increase the outstanding capital or debt. This was the case also as to the capital liabilities paid off from surplus. Accordingly, by resolution of the Finance Committee, approved by the Board of Directors, the sum of \$17,234,129 has been transferred from Undivided Surplus to liquidate the expenditures referred to, the Property Account being correspondingly reduced.

BALANCE SHEET AND COMBINED STATEMENTS OF ACCOUNTS.

The Condensed General Balance Sheet exhibits the combined assets and liabilities of the United States Steel Corporation and of the several Subsidiary Companies, based on the valuations at which the stocks and bonds of the Subsidiary Companies were taken over by the Steel Corporation, but liabilities from one company to another are omitted from both liabilities and assets. Likewise, all statements of accounts, including statements of earnings and income accounts, presented in this report, comprehend the combined results for both the United States Steel Corporation and all the Subsidiary Companies. In the conduct of the business of the organization, however, sales of materials and services performed, etc., are made and rendered by one subsidiary company to another. The prices charged for the foregoing are such as, generally speaking, return a profit to the companies furnishing such materials and services. Heretofore the profits of the subsidiary companies thus arising have been included in their earnings at the time the materials were delivered or service was rendered, and were currently reported in statements of earnings of United States Steel Corporation and its Subsidiary Companies.

Commencing with January, 1904, it has been decided to segregate the profits in question in the combined accounts of all companies, and not to take the same over into the aggregate earnings reported for all companies until such profits shall have been actually realized by the conversion of the materials involved into finished products and the sale and delivery of the latter to customers outside of the organization. This, however, does not involve any reduction in inventory values as hereinafter given.

This plan has been adopted as conservative and safe. Although it may seem to be a radical departure in methods of accounting from those heretofore followed by this Corporation and from those in very general use by organizations having several subsidiary branches, such as large mercantile concerns with manufacturing, jobbing and retail departments, it is believed that it will prove to be most satisfactory to the stockholders of the Corporation. Under this plan earnings reported for all companies will represent practically cash earnings to the organization, and will avoid the possible necessity of adjustment, in a manner affecting current income, of inventory valuations of materials and products produced by subsidiary companies, and sold to other subsidiary companies, but held by the latter in their inventories. Thus earnings reported during the year will not be subject to reduction for adjustment in valuation of the materials and products such as are above referred to.

The accounts of the Steel Corporation and the Subsidiary Companies for the year 1903 have been audited by Price, Waterhouse & Company, the chartered accountants selected for this purpose by the stockholders at the annual meeting April 20, 1903.

EMPLOYEES AND PAY ROLLS.

The average number of employees in the service of all companies during the fiscal year 1903, in comparison with the fiscal year 1902, was as follows:

	1902.	1903.
Number.....	123,397	123,238
Manufacturing Properties.....	17,573	18,519
Coal and Coke Properties.....	18,768	11,480
Iron Ore Mining Properties.....	11,033	1,807
Transportation Properties.....	1,638	
Miscellaneous Properties.....		
Total.....	167,709	166,127
Total annual salaries and wages paid.....	\$120,763,898	\$120,538,343

PRODUCTION.

The production of the several properties for the year, in comparison with the results for the fiscal year of 1902, was as follows:

	1902.	1903.
Tons.....	1,487,370	2,875,734
IRON ORE MINED—		
From Marquette Range.....	2,102,443	2,064,488
From Menominee Range.....	1,867,888	2,087,887
From Gogebic Range.....	1,918,584	7,778,068
From Vermilion Range.....	8,058,070	
From Mesaba Range.....		
Total.....	15,868,856	16,063,176

	1903. Tons.	1902. Tons.
COKE MANUFACTURED.....	8,658,391	9,521,567
COAL MIXED, not including that used in making coke.....	1,120,733	709,367
IRONSTONE QUARRIED.....	1,268,930	1,313,120
BLAST FURNACE PRODUCTS—		
Pig Iron.....	7,123,053	7,802,812
Spiegel.....	121,779	128,265
Ferro-Manganese and Silico.....	34,409	44,453
Total.....	7,279,241	7,975,530
STEEL INOT PRODUCTION—		
Bessemer Ingots.....	6,191,660	6,759,210
Open-Hearth Ingots.....	2,976,300	2,984,703
Total.....	9,167,960	9,743,913
ROLLS AND OTHER FINISHED PRODUCTS FOR SALE—		
Steel Rails.....	1,934,315	1,920,786
Bloms, Billets, Slabs, Sheet and Tin Plate Bars.....	493,292	782,637
Flats.....	519,713	649,541
Merchant Steel, Skelp, Shapes, Hoops, Bands and Cotton Tie.....	997,595	1,254,560
Tubing and Pipe.....	795,821	744,062
Rods.....	101,699	109,330
Wire and Products of Wire.....	1,126,605	1,122,809
Sheet—Black Galvanized and Tin Plate.....	855,215	783,576
Finished Structural Work.....	469,692	481,029
Angles and Splice Bars and Joints.....	138,709	139,954
Spikes, Bolts, Nuts and Rivets.....	53,259	42,984
Axis.....	119,716	136,787
Sundry Iron and Steel Products.....	30,039	29,177
Total.....	7,635,690	8,197,232
Spelter.....	23,841	23,982
Copper.....	15,407	14,224
Cement.....	644,286	486,357

INVENTORIES.

The total inventories of all properties on December 31, 1903, amounted to \$107,976,523, in comparison with an aggregate of \$104,390,844 on December 31, 1902, an increase of \$3,585,679. This increase is more than accounted for in the item of ore alone, which shows an increase over last year of \$1,946,049, or 23 per cent, in inventory valuation, and an increase of 81 per cent in quantity on hand. This increase in the quantity of ore on hand is due partly to the fact that inventories this year include the stocks of the Union Steel Company (not embraced last year), and partly owing to the diminution of ore conversions during the last quarter. As explained in previous reports, it is necessary (owing to the close of navigation on the Great Lakes during the winter) to mine and to ship to furnaces and to storage docks, during the summer and fall, sufficient quantities of ore to insure a supply for the furnaces up to the early summer of the succeeding year. The inventories of commodities other than ore are also increased by reason of including the stocks of the Union Steel Company, to which reference is made above.

Inventory valuations are conservative. They were taken on the basis of actual purchase or production cost of materials to the respective companies holding the same, unless (as happened in some instances) such cost was above the market value on December 31, 1903, in which cases the market price was used. The aggregate inventory valuation of all raw, partly finished and finished materials produced within the organization is very largely below the market prices on December 31, 1903. No profit is taken up by any one subsidiary company on materials and products of its own production until the same have been shipped to customers. The estimated profits carried as an asset in inventories for gains on uncompleted bridge and structural contracts equal only about one-half of the profit which it is expected will be realized thereon when completed.

The following is a general classification of inventory valuations on December 31:

Ore.....	\$42,018,988
Pig Iron, Scrap, Ferro and Spiegel.....	5,885,039
Coal and Coke.....	1,871,404
Copper, Nickel, Aluminum and Alloys.....	346,798
Limestone, Fluxes and Refractories.....	1,454,308
Rolls, Molds and Stools.....	1,210,815
Manufacturing Supplies, Stores and Miscellaneous Items not otherwise classified.....	2,553,260
Ingots, Steel and Nickel.....	7,837,113
Rolls, Billets, Slabs, Sheet and Tin Bars, etc.....	881,979
Spel.....	5,321,339
Spel.....	540,516
Finished Products.....	1,152,572
Mining Supplies and Stores (for ore and coal).....	21,664,596
Railroad Supplies and Stores.....	1,983,046
Merchandise of Supply Companies.....	1,805,797
Material, labor and expense looked up in bridge and structural contracts, including estimated profit thereon.....	\$23,468,732
Loss—Bills rendered on account.....	16,028,984
Stocks abroad and on consignment.....	7,439,748
Material in Transit.....	1,347,165
Total.....	\$107,976,523

EMPLOYEES' SUBSCRIPTIONS TO PREFERRED STOCK.

The offer to the employees of this Corporation and of the Subsidiary Companies to subscribe for the Preferred stock of this Corporation was renewed at the end of the year 1903 for the succeeding year, and resulted in a subscription by 10,248 employees for 32,518 shares.

In view of the decline in the market of the selling price of Preferred stock of the Corporation, which might naturally excite apprehension of possible loss to the employees who had subscribed under the offer of 1902, the Finance Committee of this Corporation on September 30, 1903, issued to subscribers a circular letter as follows:

The Finance Committee sees no reason to change its opinion as to the intrinsic value of the Preferred stock subscribed for pursuant to the said circular, but of course it recognizes that the decline in the market or selling price naturally may occasion anxiety in the minds of the subscribers under the circular. Accordingly it deems it proper now to dispel apprehension of loss by the following additional offer or guaranty:

The Corporation will at any time during January or February, 1904, pay to every subscribing officer and employee, who shall have retained his stock for the full period of five years, and otherwise complied with the terms of the circular, \$52.50 per share for the stock, less the rebates and benefits he shall have been entitled to under the circular (not including benefits received on account of difference between interest and dividends, which he will in any event retain) provided he wishes to sell the stock for that price at that time.

NUMBER OF STOCKHOLDERS.

The number of stockholders of the United States Steel Corporation on the respective dates shown below was as follows:

	1904.	1903.	Increase.
Preferred (February, 1904 and 1903).....	42,720	31,799	10,921
Common (December, 1903 and 1902).....	37,237	26,830	10,407
Totals.....	79,957	58,629	21,328

GENERAL.

In accordance with the policy pursued by the Corporation since its organization, substantial progress was made during the fiscal year last ended in the consolidation of its subsidiary interests. On April 1, 1903, The Carnegie Co., American Steel Hoop Co. and National Steel Co. were merged under the charter of the last named, the name being subsequently changed to Carnegie Steel Co. On the same date a merger was effected of the H. C. Frick Coke Co., McClure Coke Co., United Coal & Coke Co., South West Connellsville Coke Co., American Coke Co. and Continental Coke Co., the new company retaining the name of H. C. Frick Coke Co. Thus two corporate operating organizations replaced nine previously existing. On Dec. 31, 1903, the interests of the American Tin Plate Co. and the American Sheet Steel Co. were united through the purchase by the latter of the property of the former. The name of the American Sheet Steel Co. has been changed to American Sheet & Tin Plate Co.

The Union Steel Company properties acquired as of December 1, 1902, and which were fully described in the Annual Report for 1902, have been leased to various other subsidiary companies operating similar lines of manufacture. This entails no additional administrative expense to the lessees. The entire net revenue from the operations accrues to the Union Steel Company.

On November 1, 1903, the United States Steel Products Export Company, whose stock is held by the Federal Steel Company, made arrangements to act as selling agent for all subsidiary companies. The result has been an increase in the export trade.

During the year general trade conditions materially changed, and the business of the subsidiary companies, in common with the business of all others, suffered by reason of the falling off in orders. The effect upon profits has been shown accurately from time to time in the published statements. So soon as it became evident to the directors that there was likely to be a large diminution in the net profits to be realized by way of dividends from subsidiary companies, it was deemed wise and prudent to reduce the dividend on the common stock of this Corporation, and later for the same reason to suspend payment of dividends on this stock. In the determination of these questions the directors gave careful consideration to all the facts and circumstances bearing upon the subject and due regard to the relative rights and claims of all who are interested in the continuous and permanent success of the Corporation and the advancement of its business.

On December 31, 1903, the tonnage of unfilled orders on the books was 3,215,123 tons of all kinds of manufactured products, in comparison with a tonnage of 5,347,253 at corresponding date in the previous year.

Occasionally publications are made concerning the affairs or earnings or results of the business of the Corporation, which are stated to be based on information derived from an "official" or "director" or "one identified with the Corporation," or "from inside sources." Obviously it would be inexpedient to undertake to contradict or explain statements of this kind, even though inaccurate and unreliable. From time to time information relating to the affairs of the Corporation is given out by the officials for publication; but it is the rule in such cases to accompany the statement with the name or office of the official making the statement, and no publication should be considered authoritative unless so identified.

On August 4, 1903, the By-Laws of the Corporation were changed in several material respects. Copies of the By-Laws as amended may be had upon application.

The Board takes pleasure in acknowledging the loyal and efficient services of the officers and employees of the Corporation and of the several Subsidiary Companies.

BY ORDER OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS,
ELBERT H. GARY, Chairman of the Board,
WILLIAM E. COREY, President.

UNITED STATES STEEL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES—CONDENSED GENERAL PROFIT AND LOSS
ACCOUNT YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1903.

GROSS RECEIPTS—	
Gross Sales and Earnings.....	\$536,572,876
MANUFACTURING AND OPERATING EXPENSES—	
Manufacturing and Producing Cost and Operating Expenses.....	*409,268,599
Balance.....	\$127,304,272
Miscellaneous Manufacturing and Operating	
Gains and Losses (Net).....	\$1,068,793
Rentals received.....	651,250
	<u>1,720,043</u>
Total Net Manufacturing, Producing and Operating	
Income.....	\$129,024,315
OTHER INCOME—	
Proportion of Net Profits of Properties owned, but whose operations (gross revenue, cost of product, expenses, etc.) are not included in this statement.....	\$1,327,731
Interest and Dividends on Investments and on Deposits, etc.....	2,220,820
	<u>3,548,550</u>
Total Income.....	\$132,572,865

<i>Brought forward</i>		
GENERAL EXPENSES -		
Administrative, Selling and General Ex-		\$323,772.25
penses (not including general expenses of		
transportation companies).....	\$1,942,916	
Taxes.....	2,972,000	
Miscellaneous Expenses.....	398,917	
Commercial Discounts and Interest.....	1,538,419	
		16,847,861
Balance of Income.....		\$113,725,013
INVESTMENT CHARGES		
Interest on Bonds and Mortgages of the Sub-		
sidary Companies.....	\$5,756,438	
Interest on Bills Payable and Purchases		
Money Obligations of the Subsidiary Com-		
panies.....	797,373	
		6,553,961
Net Earnings for the Year 1903, per Income Account		
page 1172.....		\$100,171,131

* Includes charges for ordinary maintenance and repairs, approximately \$22,000,000. See table on page 1172.

CONDENSED GENERAL BALANCE SHEET DEC. 31, 1903.

ASSETS.	
PROPERTY ACCOUNT—	
Properties Owned and Operated by the Several Companies—	
Balance of this account as of December 31, 1902.....	\$1,325,267,584
Adjustments during 1903 in Foregoing	
Balance.....	287,502
Union Steel Co. Properties—Cost as acquired December 1, 1902.....	30,280,632
Expended for Construction and Additional Property in 1903.....	31,042,136
	<u>\$1,386,827,853</u>
Less—Charged off to the following accounts, viz.—	
To Bond Sinking, Depreciation and Extinguishment Funds.....	\$4,211,246
To Improvement and Replacement Funds.....	7,988,010
To Undivided Surplus....	17,234,129
	<u>29,433,385</u>
	<u>\$1,357,394,469</u>
DEFERRED CHARGES TO OPERATIONS—	
Expenditures for Explorations, Stripping and Development at Mines and for Advanced Mining Royalties, chargeable to future opera's of the properties.	4,820,343
TRUSTEES OF SINKING FUNDS—	
Cash held by Trustees account of Bond Sinking Funds.	497,051
(\$8,181,000 par value of Redeemed Bonds held by Trustees not treated as an asset.)	
INVESTMENTS—	
Outside Real Estate and Other Property	\$2,412,149
Insurance Fund Assets (at cost).....	1,912,722
Investments for Depreciation and Extinguishment Funds (at cost).....	1,197,675
	<u>5,522,546</u>
CURRENT ASSETS—	
Inventories.....	\$107,976,523
Accounts Receivable.....	34,457,369
Bills Receivable.....	3,139,457
Agents' Balances.....	1,029,470
Sundry Marketable Stocks and Bonds ..	5,985,509
Due from Bankers (Payable on Demand)	12,822,900 (a)
Cash (in hand and on deposit subject to check)	50,199,661
	<u>215,610,889</u>
TOTAL	
	<u>\$1,583,845,399</u>

LIABILITIES.	
CAPITAL STOCK OF U. S. STEEL CORPORATION—	
Common.....	\$508,302,500
Preferred.....	360,281,100
	\$868,583,600
CAPITAL STOCKS OF SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES NOT HELD BY U. S. STEEL CORPORATION (Par Value).....	100,111,000
BONDED AND DEBTENTURE DEBT—	
U. S. Steel Corporation 50-Year 5% Bonds.....	\$303,917,000
Less - Redeemed and held by Trustees of Sinking Fund.....	5,598,300
	Balance held by the Public..... \$298,319,000
U. S. Steel Corp. 10-60-Year 5% Bonds..	182,902,500
Union Steel Co. M. & Coll. Trust Bonds (Guaranteed by U. S. Steel Corp.).....	\$37,626,000
Subsidiary Cos.' Bonds....	64,736,177
	\$102,362,177
Less - Redeemed and held by Trustees of Sinking Funds.....	2,583,000
	Balance held by the Public..... 99,779,177
Debtenture Scrip, Illinois Steel Co.....	40,358
	\$51,041,005
U. S. Steel Corp. 10-60-Year 5% Bonds issued and sold, but undelivered.....	(8) 17,007,500
MORTGAGES AND PURCHASE MONEY OBLIGATIONS OF SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES—	
Mortgages.....	\$2,406,232
Purchase Money Obligations.....	3,476,643
	\$5,882,875
CURRENT LIABILITIES—	
Current Accounts Payable & Pay-Rolls.....	\$15,729,791
Bills & Loans Payable (Subsidiary Cos.).....	4,429,484
Special Deposits due employees and oth.....	3,641,795
Reserve for Expense payable upon conversion of Preferred Stock and sale of 10-60-Year Bonds.....	753,560
Accrued Taxes not yet due.....	1,409,697
Accrued Int. and Unpresented Coupons.....	6,942,393
Preferred Stock Dividend No. 11, Payable February 15, 1904.....	6,304,919
	\$9,540,699
Total Capital and Current Liabilities.....	\$1,432,354,758
SINKING AND RESERVE FUNDS—	
Sinking, Depreciation, Improvement and Replacement Funds, per table p. 1172.....	\$20,584,281
Contingent and Miscellaneous Operating Funds.....	3,707,163
Insurance Funds.....	2,524,368
	\$26,815,813
BOND SINKING FUNDS WITH ACCRETIONS.	\$7,678,051
Represented by Cash (and by redeemed bonds not treated as assets—See Contra).	
UNDEVELOPED SURPLUS OF U. S. STEEL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES—	
Capital Surplus provided in organization.....	\$25,000,000
Accumulated by all companies from April 1, 1901, to December 31, 1902.....	52,825,894
Net Surplus for Year 1903 per Income Account, page 1172.....	12,304,917
	\$90,130,811
LESS - Expense conversion Preferred Stock and sale of 10-60-Year Bonds.....	\$6,800,000
Charged off for Expenditures made since April 1, 1901, from surplus for Construction and for payment of Capital Liabilities.....	24,034,129
	\$6,800,000
	\$1,583,845,295

(a) Since reduced to \$9,000,000.

(b) Since reduced to \$12,000,000.

We have audited the above Balance Sheet, and certify that in our opinion it is properly drawn up so as to show the true financial position of the United States Steel Corporation and its Subsidiary Companies on December 31, 1908.

NEW YORK, February 27, 1904.

PRICE, WATERHOUSE & Co., Auditors.

SLOSS-SHEFFIELD STEEL & IRON COMPANY.

FOURTH ANNUAL REPORT—FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED NOVEMBER 30, 1903.

PRESIDENT'S REPORT.

To the Stockholders of the Sloss-Sheffield Steel and Iron Company:

GENTLEMEN:—The fiscal year of your Company which closed November 30, 1903, was marked by extreme fluctuations in the iron market, not only in the price of pig iron, but in the demand and the urgency of delivery.

The price steadily declined from the high point at the beginning of the year until it reached \$9 00 on the basis of No. 3 foundry, and with the declining price the demand slackened; in no month during the year until October was reached did our sales even approximate the make of iron, so that at the close of the fiscal year we were carrying over 90,000 tons on our yards.

The heavier sales having been made after the sharp decline in price, the average price for all the sales of the year was only 71 cents more than in 1901 and \$1 03 less than the average for 1902.

Our deliveries of iron during 1903 were 83,633 tons less than our production, which lessened our profits for the year, as no profit is computed on iron until it is shipped.

The following statement of the prices realized for iron in the last four years, and the profits for each year, is made in order that you may realize the steady growth and improvement in the business of your Company. It will be noted that while the price realized for iron in 1900 was 12 cents a ton higher than last year, the profits from the same for last year were \$306,294 greater.

	1903.	1902.	1901.	1900.
Average price of iron shipped.....	13-66	12-25	10-51	13-78
Profit on iron shipped, 1,139,146 00 932,492 00 811,407 00 742,852 00				

The operation of the Lady Ensley furnace, of which your Company owns two-thirds, is not included in any of the foregoing statements except as to the amount of iron on hand at the close of the year, although the price realized for the product of this furnace was the same as given in the statement.

The profit on coal and coke also shows an increase of \$184,806 00, as compared with 1901, and of \$153,717 00, as compared with the year 1902, which is due to the increased product and improvements at the mines.

BLAST FURNACES.

Reference was made in the last Annual Report to the condition of the Philadelphia and Hattie Ensley furnaces. Both of these furnaces have, during the year, been thoroughly refitted on much stronger lines, and have been doing good work since going into blast, and the cost of iron has been materially reduced.

The Philadelphia furnace was blown out on January 13, and her fires again lighted on April 18, and the Hattie Ensley was blown out on June 8 and again started October 13.

Additional boiler power has recently been installed at these two furnaces, as well as at the Lady Ensley.

The four Birmingham furnaces are in good shape, having ample stove, boiler and engine power, though No. 1 will probably have to be repaired before long.

These four furnaces increased their output 53,500 tons over last year, or 82 per cent, when they made an increase of 34,000 tons over the previous year, but the two furnaces in North Alabama show a decreased output of 30,000 tons, due to each of them having been out of blast for about four months undergoing repairs; still they show an increased product as compared with that of 1901.

COAL MINES.

The physical condition of the plants at all of your coal mines was maintained, though no important new work was undertaken during the year, except the bringing of water from the Warrior River to your Ivy mines, a distance of two and a-half miles, with reservoir, etc.

The output of coal increased 17 per cent, following an increase in the previous year of 24 per cent; notwithstanding the closing down of all of the mines in Jefferson County during the entire month of July, owing to the stoppage of work by the members of the United Mine Workers' organization, pending a settlement of the wage scale.

In August some of the differences between the coal operators and the miners' organization were submitted to a board of arbitration, presided over by Judge George Gray. By the award of this Board no contention of the operators was granted, while the miners were given a two weeks pay-day, a ruling against the transferability of time checks, and an advance of 2½ cents on the minimum and maximum for cutting coal, with a corresponding advance in day labor, the highest rate ever fixed for mining in the district.

IRON ORE MINES.

SLOSS MINES.

No large expenditures were necessary at these mines during the year. Two new air compressors were put in, a few boilers added, and some overhauling of the machinery done.

The production of ore increased 92,598 tons during the year as compared with the previous year, and 155,291 tons as compared with 1901, or 70 per cent.

RUSSELLVILLE BROWN ORE MINES.

The equipment of washers, steam shovels, dinky engines, and cars at these mines was given in detail in the last Annual Report. This has been well maintained.

The product from this field is the only one which shows a decrease in output during the year, which was caused by a shortage of water for washing the ore, occasioned by an unprecedented drought which extended over ninety days. This decreased output, however, occasioned no inconvenience, as no furnace was at any time stopped for the lack of a supply of ore; the increased output at the hard ore mines having enabled us to furnish the limited amount required to make up the deficiency without adding to the cost of iron, as the hard ore is produced so cheaply, and carrying, as it does, from 35 per cent to 80 per cent of lime, less flux is required than when running entirely on brown ore.

COKE.

The last of the 200 coke ovens which were building at your Flat Top mines were not completed until two months before the close of the fiscal year; yet the production of coke increased 96,147 tons over the previous year and 210,000 tons over 1901, or over 61 per cent in two years.

Our coke capacity is now amply sufficient to supply all seven furnaces.

COMPARISON OF OUTPUTS

FOR THE YEARS 1903, 1902 AND 1901 WERE AS FOLLOWS:

	1903.	1902.	1901.
	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.
Pig Iron.....	311,093	287,685	216,897
Coal.....	1,501,956	1,287,826	1,042,298
Coke.....	549,201	453,054	339,199
Brown Ore.....	260,539	298,700	234,661
Red Ore.....	377,080	234,482	221,769
Dolomite.....	118,635	101,069	101,349

The above figures of pig iron do not include the product of the Lady Ensley furnace, which produced 37,057 tons in 1903 and 51,330 tons in 1903.

LADY ENSLEY PROPERTY.

As was indicated in the last Annual Report, in April last a clear title to this large property, which had been in litigation for over nine years, was vested in this Company by the Court. The Company, having from time to time purchased all of the liabilities of the corporation, consisting of two millions of mortgage bonds, two millions of stock, and a large amount of judgments, bought the property at the foreclosure sale.

The property consists of 16,000 acres of brown ore lands, partially developed, with ore washers, steam shovels, etc., and 14,000 acres of coal lands, a large proportion of it carrying the big seam, seven feet in thickness, with a going mine on it, having a capacity of 1,000 tons a day, a coal washer, miners' houses, and 200 coke ovens.

The Southern Railway Company in 1901 employed Mr. Joseph Squire, a mining engineer of high standing and character in this district, to examine the ore land in Franklin County, a large part of which was acquired through this purchase, and make a report, as they were desirous of ascertaining the resources of the country tributary to their road. We make the following extract from his report: "In my estimate of the quantity of brown ore on the above 18,400 acres, while there are some acres in said tract that have yielded 25,000 tons to the acre, still, after going over the territory, have formed the opinion that the whole 18,400 acres will yield an average of 6,000 tons of 2,240 pounds to the acre, making an aggregate of the whole amount to 110,400,000 tons of 2,240 pounds."

Your Company acquired 14,400 acres in this tract, and in addition 1,560 acres in Colbert County, through the Lady Ensley purchase, and 2,600 acres through purchase from other parties.

The Lady Ensley property was acquired at a cost of \$620,612 49, which could have been done only by the purchase of the liabilities from time to time at greatly depreciated prices, while the Company was in litigation. It was paid for out of earnings, and no securities were issued. The property is conservatively estimated to be worth at least \$2,000,000.

Until legal possession of the property was had, it did not appear in the statement of property account, as it was held in the name of a Trustee, but the Trustee Account has now been closed, and Property Account charged with the exact amount which was paid in cash in the acquisition of the property. But for this transfer of accounts, the increase in Working Capital would have shown larger for the year.

We paid out for real estate (not including the Lady Ensley property), repairs to furnaces, and improvements at the mines, \$425,893 00 during the year.

Annexed will be found statements of Resources and Liabilities, Earnings for the year, and of Working Capital employed in business, which should furnish such information as to the financial position of the Company as you may desire.

All of which is respectfully submitted, by order of the Board.

J. C. MABEN, President.

BIRMINGHAM, March, 1904.

STATEMENT OF SLOSS-SHEFFIELD STEEL & IRON COMPANY FISCAL YEAR ENDING NOVEMBER 30, 1903.

RESOURCES—	
Property Account.....	\$18,311,416 84
Treasury Securities.....	259,700 00
Stocks and Bonds of other Companies.....	311,984 87
Cash, Bills and Account Receivable.....	1,149,192 33
Supplies, Raw and Finished material at cost.....	790,071 12
Stocks in Company's stores and warehouses.....	192,004 42
Extraordinary Repair and Renewal Fund.....	208,548 29
Insurance and Taxes unexpired.....	17,078 18
	\$21,240,005 45
LIABILITIES—	
Capital Stock, Preferred.....	\$6,700,000 00
" " Common.....	7,500,000 00
	\$14,200,000 00
Sloss Iron & Steel Company:	
Mortgage 6% Bonds, 1920.....	\$2,000,000 00
" 4½% " 1918.....	2,000,000 00
	4,000,000 00
Current Accounts.....	489,648 37
Pay-Roll (balance of current month).....	78,468 65
Bills Payable.....	176,128 12
Profit and Loss.....	2,316,762 31
	\$21,240,005 45

STATEMENT SHOWING EARNINGS OF SLOSS-SHEFFIELD STEEL & IRON COMPANY FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING NOV. 30, 1903.

*Profit on Pig Iron delivered—	
After deducting for depreciations on iron ore, and twenty-five cents (\$0.25) per ton on iron for extraordinary repairs and renewals.....	\$1,130,148 39
Profit on Coal.....	216,988 30
Profit on Coke.....	178,981 02
Ore and Dolomite sales.....	64,843 99
Rents, Royalties, Stores and other revenues.....	208,939 40
Two-thirds of Earnings of North Alabama Furnace Co.....	58,377 93
	\$1,866,043 10
DEDUCTIONS—	
General Expense accounts not charged in cost sheets.....	\$35,616 31
Taxes and License.....	31,786 27
	67,402 58
Net Earnings.....	\$1,798,640 52
Year's Bond Interest.....	210,000 00
Surplus for 1903.....	\$1,588,640 52
Year's Dividends, 7% on Preferred Stock.....	489,000 00
Surplus for year 1903, after dividends.....	\$1,100,640 52
Net Surplus from 1902, after dividends.....	1,190,121 63
Surplus November 30, 1903.....	\$2,290,762 15
* Product of Lady Enslay not included.	

WORKING CAPITAL NOVEMBER 30, 1903.

Cash, bills and accounts receivable.....	\$1,149,192 33
Raw and finished material on hand at cost.....	689,003 14
Merchandise and Supplies in Company's stores and warehouses.....	294,000 00
Insurance and Taxes unexpired.....	17,078 18
Treasury Securities, Stocks and Bonds at market value.....	307,809 48
	\$2,546,183 13
CONTRA—	
Bills payable.....	\$176,128 12
Pay-Rolls (balance of current month).....	78,468 65
Accounts payable (current business).....	489,648 37
	744,245 14
Balance working capital in business.....	\$1,801,937 99

UTAH FUEL COMPANY.

DIGEST OF APPLICATION TO NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE TO LIST FIVE PER CENT THIRTY-YEAR SINKING FUND FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS.

New York, February 10, 1904.

The Utah Fuel Company respectfully applies to have the following-described bonds issued by it placed on the regular list of the New York Stock Exchange, viz.: \$500,000 of its Five per Cent Thirty-year Gold Sinking Fund First Mortgage Bonds, numbered respectively as follows: 1 to 10 inclusive, 14 to 37 inclusive, 33 to 103 inclusive, 274 to 347 inclusive, 353 to 357 inclusive, 363 to 373 inclusive, 379 to 713 inclusive, 716 to 747 inclusive, and 1,001 to 1,030 inclusive.

These bonds are issued under and secured by a Mortgage dated March 1, 1901, executed by the Utah Fuel Company and the Pleasant Valley Coal Company as parties of the first and second parts, respectively, to the Morton Trust Company, of the City of New York, party of the third part, as Trustee. The bonds are dated March 1, 1901, and mature March 1, 1931, and the principal and interest of said bonds are payable in the City of New York, in gold coin of the United States of the present standard of weight and fineness. The bonds bear interest from the first of March, 1901, at the rate of Five per Cent per annum, payable semi-annually on the first days of March and September respectively. The total authorized issue of said bonds is \$2,000,000. All or any of said bonds may be paid by the Utah Fuel Company, or any of them may be drawn for the sinking fund upon any interest day before maturity upon ninety day's notice, by payment of all accrued interest, together with One Hundred and Ten per Cent of principal, as prescribed in the said Mortgage. The bonds are in coupon form, with power of registration as to principal.

The Utah Fuel Company is a corporation organized under the laws of the State of New Jersey for the purposes of acquiring coal properties, conducting mining operations in the State of Utah and elsewhere, and operating stores for the sale of supplies to miners, and is further authorized to acquire the securities of other corporations organized for the same general purposes. The issued Capital Stock of said Company is \$10,000,000.

The Pleasant Valley Coal Company is a corporation created by the laws of the State of Utah for the same general purposes as the Utah Fuel Company. The outstanding Capital Stock of the said Company is \$2,000,000. Indebtedness secured by a First Mortgage upon the property of the said Company is outstanding in the principal amount of \$1,162,000. All the property owned by these Companies is covered by the Mortgage securing these bonds and is hereinafter specifically described.

PROPERTY COVERED.

The said Mortgage covers as a first and paramount lien thereon 3,400 acres of land in Carbon County, Utah; also all other lands, coal mines and real property now owned or which shall hereafter, and with or by means of the proceeds of any bonds secured by the said Mortgage, be acquired by the Utah Fuel Company or the Pleasant Valley Coal Company;

also all buildings, warehouses, shops, magazines, dwellings, houses and structures of every character upon any of the lands hereinbefore described, and all machinery, steam engines, tramways, cars, cables, fans, steam rollers, railroad tracks, mining machinery and equipment, plant fixtures, tools, implements and personal property of every kind which the said Utah Fuel Company or the Pleasant Valley Coal Company now owns or may hereafter acquire by the use of the bonds secured by the Mortgage or the proceeds thereof; also all additions, betterments and improvements to said properties.

The Mortgage also covers the following described securities which have been assigned to and are held by the Morton Trust Company as Trustee, and are all of the securities of the said Companies issued and outstanding, viz.:

200,000 shares (\$200,000 par value) of the Capital Stock of the Holladay Coal Company, a mining corporation organized under the laws of the State of Utah, and owning certain coal entries at or near Sunnyside, Carbon County, in the State of Utah.

1,000 shares (\$100,000 par value) of the Capital Stock of the Wasatch Store Company, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Utah, and owning sundry stores, houses in connection with the properties of the Utah Fuel Company and the Pleasant Valley Coal Company, and also stock of a general merchandise for sale to the miners and employees of the said Companies.

20,000 shares (\$2,000,000 par value) of the Capital Stock of the Pleasant Valley Coal Company, a mining corporation organized under the laws of the State of Utah, and being one of the parties to the Mortgage securing these bonds.

The Mortgage also covers, subject only to the prior lien of the First Mortgage of the Pleasant Valley Coal Company, dated July 1, 1898, made to the State Trust Company (now the Morton Trust Company), as Trustee, securing its Five per Cent Gold Bonds outstanding in the principal sum of \$1,162,000 (being part of an authorized issue of \$1,350,000 of which \$88,000 par value have been acquired and cancelled under the sinking fund provisions of said Mortgage); all the coal mines and lands belonging to the Pleasant Valley Coal Company situated in the County of Carbon, Utah, containing in all 7,564 acres; also all other lands, coal mines and property, real and personal, now owned, or which shall hereafter be acquired by the said Pleasant Valley Coal Company.

FIVE PER CENT THIRTY-YEAR FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS.

Authorized issue.....	\$2,000,000
In treasury of Utah Fuel Co.....	770,000
In treasury of Pleasant Valley Coal Co.....	327,000
Cancelled by Sinking Fund.....	58,000
Outstanding.....	580,000
Reserved for future requirements Utah Fuel Co.....	250,000
Reserved for future requirements Pleas. Val. Coal Co.....	165,000
	\$2,000,000

Bonds that have been acquired by the trustees on account of the sinking fund and cancelled, and bonds in the treasury

uries of the Utah Fuel Company and the Pleasant Valley Coal Company are not included in the present application.

By Article II. of the Mortgage it is provided that the Trustee shall have all the shares of stock pledged thereunder (except the shares necessary to qualify directors) duly and actually transferred into its name upon the books of the respective companies issuing the same.

By Article XII. of the Mortgage provision is made for the application by the Trustee of moneys available in the sinking fund to the purchase or redemption of bonds secured by the said Mortgage at a price not exceeding One Hundred and Ten per Cent of the par value thereof and accrued interest, or to the purchase of additional lands as hereinafter mentioned. Bonds so purchased or redeemed are required to be forthwith canceled by the Trustee, and are not to be re-issued.

In case bonds secured by the said Mortgage cannot be purchased at or below the above rate to an extent sufficient to exhaust the moneys available in the sinking fund, the Utah Fuel Company may—in lieu of designating certain bonds for redemption—require the moneys remaining in the sinking fund to be invested in the purchase of further lands or in any purchase or improvement prescribed in Article I. of the Mortgage for which bonds might be issued thereunder.

By Article IV. of the Mortgage provision is made for the creation and maintenance of a sinking fund for the redemption of the bonds issued thereunder by the deposit with the Trustee thereof within thirty days after the first days of January, April, July and October, respectively, of three cents for every ton of coal sold and delivered from the properties of the Utah Fuel Company and the Pleasant Valley Coal Company, which are now or which hereafter may become subject to the lien of said Mortgage, less, however, the payments at the rate of two cents per ton upon coal taken from the mines of the Pleasant Valley Coal Company, subject to the lien of its said First Mortgage, which payments said Company shall make to the Trustee of said Mortgage, pursuant to the terms thereof.

By Article IX. of the Mortgage it is provided that the powers of entry or of sale, or the right to institute judicial proceedings accorded by said Mortgage in order to procure a sale of the property covered thereby, shall not be exercised by reason of any default of the Utah Fuel Company or the Pleasant Valley Coal Company to pay in whole or in part any installment into the sinking fund provided for in Article IV. thereof, that may have become due, unless such default shall have continued for as much as three years, or unless, while having earnings available for such payment above all taxes and interest due, the company shall suffer such default for more than three months.

By Article III it is provided that the Utah Fuel Co. shall have the right to pay off and cancel before their date of maturity all or any of the bonds secured thereby on any interest due date by the payment of the principal thereof with a premium equal to Ten Per Cent thereof and the interest accrued on the principal added thereto; provided that ninety days previous notice of the intention to pay off or cancel the bonds be given bondholders.

The Trustee has acquired on account of the sinking fund 68 bonds, numbered respectively 11 to 13 inclusive, 28 to 32 inclusive, 100 to 110 inclusive, 253 to 273 inclusive, 348 to 352 inclusive, 388 to 393 inclusive, 374 to 378 inclusive, 713 to 715 inclusive, and 748 to 750 inclusive.

The office of the Registrar of Transfer of said bonds is in the Western Union Building, 195 Broadway, New York City.

UTAH FUEL COMPANY

INCOME ACCOUNT FROM JULY 1, 1903, TO DECEMBER 31, 1903.	
Gross earnings from sale of coal and coke.....	\$520,004 61
Operating expenses.....	417,035 10
Total net income from mines.....	\$103,969 51
Add—Receipts from miners' houses etc.....	\$7,417 59
Income from securities owned—dividends paid by P. V. Coal Co.....	50,000 00
	57,417 59
Total net income.....	\$160,987 10
Deduct fixed charges, etc.:	
Taxes, Utah.....	2,974 82
Taxes, New Jersey.....	2,125 00
Insurance.....	1,241 68
Interest on bonds.....	19,425 00
Sinking fund installment.....	7,854 47
Personal injury claims.....	1,200 00
Coal prospecting, Utah.....	714 37
Interest on loans.....	4,323 56
	39,858 90
Remaining surplus carried to credit of profit and loss account.....	\$121,128 20

GENERAL PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT.

To taxes, Somerset, year 1902.....	\$528 00
To balance.....	817,672 92
	\$818,200 92
By balance at credit of profit and loss acct. June 30, 1903.....	\$832,073 72
Income as above, six months.....	121,128 20
Dividend No. 123, Wasatch Store Co.....	\$25,000 00
Dividend No. 54, P. V. Coal Co.....	40,000 00
Above dividends, declared from surplus of above Company as of June 30, 1903, covering a period for the preceding six months.....	65,000 00
	\$818,200 92

SUMMARY OF PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNTS.

By balance at credit of profit and loss—

Utah Fuel Company.....	\$817,672 92
Pleasant Valley Coal Company.....	109,870 54
Wasatch Store Company.....	61,662 03

Total credit at profit and loss December 31, 1903..... \$989,205 49

PLEASANT VALLEY COAL COMPANY.

INCOME ACCOUNT FROM JULY 1, 1903, TO DECEMBER 31, 1903.	
Gross earnings from coal and coke.....	\$762,321 20
Operating expenses.....	592,018 24
Total net earnings from mines.....	\$170,302 96
Add—Receipts from miners' houses, etc.....	\$3,760 11
Interest on Utah Fuel Co.'s 1st Mortgage Five Per Cent Bonds in treasury, \$202,000 at Five Per Cent, six months.....	5,049 98
	8,810 09
Total net income.....	\$179,113 05
Deduct fixed charges, etc.:	
Taxes.....	\$7,927 96
Insurance.....	1,311 60
Interest on bonds.....	29,133 28
Sinking fund installment.....	15,973 04
Personal injury claims.....	3,000 00
Dividends.....	50,000 00
Coal prospecting, Utah.....	1,377 46
	108,723 34
Remaining surplus carried to credit of profit and loss.....	\$70,389 71

GENERAL PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT.

Dividend No. 54, declared in August, from surplus as of June 30, 1903.....	\$40,000 00
To balance.....	109,870 54
	\$149,870 54
By balance at credit of profit and loss acct. June 30, 1903.....	\$79,451 70
Sundry credits.....	29 13
Income as above, six months.....	70,389 71
	\$149,870 54

By balance at credit of profit and loss acct. Dec. 31, 1903..... \$109,870 54

WASATCH STORE COMPANY.

GENERAL PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT.

Dr.—	
To dividend.....	\$25,000 00
To balance.....	61,662 03
	\$86,662 03
Cr.—	
By balance at credit June 30, 1903.....	\$32,770 76
By surplus for six months ended December 31, 1903.....	33,793 38
By sundry credits.....	97 89
	\$66,662 03
By balance at credit December 31, 1903.....	\$61,662 03

The Company agrees to furnish annually hereafter to the Trustee of the Mortgage financial statements similar to those in this application.

The General Officers of the Utah Fuel Company are: E. T. Jeffery, President; Edwin Gould, Vice-President; George W. Kramer, Vice-President; Jessie White, Treasurer; Stephen Little, Secretary; William F. Colton, Assistant Treasurer.

The Directors of the Utah Fuel Company are: George J. Gould, Frank Jay Gould, Edwin Gould, E. T. Jeffery, Stephen Little.

Application is now made that the Five per Cent Thirty-year Gold Sinking Fund First Mortgage Bonds of the Utah Fuel Company, in the aggregate principal amount of \$580,000, and bearing the following numbers, to wit: 1 to 10 inclusive, 14 to 27 inclusive, 33 to 103 inclusive, 274 to 347 inclusive, 353 to 357 inclusive, 363 to 373 inclusive, 379 to 712 inclusive, 716 to 747 inclusive, 1,001 to 1,080 inclusive, may be admitted to the regular list of the New York Stock Exchange.

Respectfully,

UTAH FUEL COMPANY,

By STEPHEN LITTLE, Secretary.

The Committee on Stock Lists recommends that the above-described \$580,000 five per cent thirty-year sinking fund first mortgage coupon bonds of 1931, for \$1,000 each, be admitted to the list.

W. H. GRANBERY,
Chairman.

Adopted by the Governing Committee March 9, 1904.

—A valuable addition to the literature on "Trusts" is the volume issued this week entitled "The Truth About the Trusts," by John Moody. The subject is treated in groups, as follows: The greater industrial trusts, the lesser industrial trusts, the greater franchise trusts, the greater railroad groups, classified statistics of all trusts, and a review of the trust movement. The text is supplemented by a number of maps and charts. The greater trusts are described very fully, in each case there being given a history, description and an analysis of the trust. The volume contains 540 pages; price, \$5; Moody Publishing Co., 35 Nassau St., New York; 79 Dearborn St., Chicago.

The Commercial Times.

COMMERCIAL EPITOME.

FRIDAY NIGHT, March 18, 1904.

Spring weather is late in putting in an appearance. Despite the backward season a fairly satisfactory condition of business has been experienced in most lines of merchandise. As a general rule neither the jobbers nor the retail merchants have as yet accumulated important stocks for the coming spring trade, preferring to operate along conservative lines. Demand latterly, however, has quickened somewhat, and it is generally expected that a rush of business will be experienced as soon as weather conditions become more settled. A better feeling has continued to prevail in the pig iron market and fair sales have been made at hardening prices. An improved outlook is reported for the growing winter-wheat crop, needed general rains having fallen during the week over a large area of the winter-wheat belt. In the speculative market a sensational break in cotton values, due to the suspension of the leading bull firm, has been the feature.

Lard on the spot has been depressed. Offerings have been fairly free, but buyers have been indifferent and only a limited volume of business has been transacted. The close was flat at 7-30c. for prime Western and 6-75c. for prime City. Refined lard had only a small sale and prices have declined, closing at 7-40c. for refined for the Continent. Speculation in lard for future delivery has been fairly active but at declining prices, due to aggressive selling by packers, prompted by the declining prices for corn and the slow cash demand for provisions. The close was weak and lower.

DAILY CLOSING PRICES OF LARD FUTURES IN CHICAGO

	Sal.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.
May del'ry	7-37½	7-35	7-35	7-12½	7-00	6-82½
July del'ry	7-52½	7-42½	7-42½	7-30	7-15	7-02½

Pork has been quiet and easier, closing at \$15 25@16 for mess, \$15@16 50 for short clear and \$16@16 50 for family. Out meats have had only a small demand, and the tone of the market has been easy, closing at 6½@6½c. for pickled shoulders, 9½@10½c. for pickled hams and 7½@8c. for pickled bellies, 14@10 lbs. average. Beef has had a limited sale at steady prices, closing at \$3 50@9 for mess, \$10@11 for packet, \$11@12 for family and \$15 50@16 50 for extra India mess in tes. Tallow has had a moderate sale at lower prices, closing at 4½c. Stearines have been quiet and easier, closing at 7½c. for lard stearine and 7@7½c. for oleo stearine. Cotton-seed oil has had a fairly large sale at steady prices, closing at 87½c. for prime yellow. Butter has been in limited supply and firm for desirable grades, closing at 15@24½c. for creamery. Cheese has continued in fair demand and steady at 9½@12c. for State factory, full cream. Fresh eggs have been in full supply, and prices have weakened to 17½@17¾c. for best Western.

Brazil grades of coffee have continued to meet with only a small sale, but there has been no especial pressure to sell, and prices have held fairly steady, closing at 6½c. for Rio No. 7 and 7½c. for Santos No. 4. West India growths have been quiet and unsettled, closing at 8½c. for good Ccuta. East India growths have been steady. Speculation in the market for contracts has been quiet. At the close prices declined under forced liquidation. Following are the closing asked prices:

March	5-15c.	July	5-55c.	Nov.	6-00c.
April	5-20c.	Sept.	5-80c.	Dec.	6-05c.
May	5-30c.	Oct.	5-90c.	Jan.	6-20c.

A large business has been transacted in raw sugar at advancing prices. The close was firm at 8 17-32c. for centrifugal, 96-deg. test, and 8 1-32c. for muscovado, 89 deg. test. Refined has been in fair demand and firmer, closing at 4-65c. for granulated. Teas have been steady.

Kentucky tobacco has been quiet and unchanged. Seed-leaf tobacco has been dull, buyers generally being indifferent; but the tone of the market has held steady. Sumatra tobacco has been in fair demand at steady prices. Havana tobacco has had a fair sale at unchanged values.

Early in the week prices for pig tin declined, but at the close the market rallied on stronger foreign advices, and final prices were firm at 38-25@38-50c. Ingot copper has been quiet at 12½@13½c. for Lake. Lead has been quiet and unchanged at 4-60@4-65c. Spelter has held steady at 5@5-15c. Pig iron has been in fairly active demand and firmer, closing at \$14 75@15 00 for No. 2 Northern and \$18 75 for No. 2 Southern.

Refined petroleum has been easier, closing at 8-55c. in bbls., 11-35c. in cases and 5-75c. in bulk. Naphtha has been unchanged at 13-40c. Credit balances have been easier, closing at \$1 71. Spirits of turpentine has been dull and easier, closing flat at 61@61½c. Rosins have been quiet and unchanged at \$2 80 for common and good strained. Wool has been firm but quiet. Hops have been quiet and easier.

COTTON.

FRIDAY NIGHT, March 18, 1904.

THE MOVEMENT OF THE CROP AS INDICATED BY OUR TELEGRAMS from the South to-night, is given below. For the week ending this evening the total receipts have reached 65,687 bales, against 49,056 bales last week and 73,333 bales the previous week, making the total receipts since the 1st of Sept., 1903, 6,581,042 bales, against 6,818,179 bales for the same period of 1902-3, showing a decrease since Sept. 1, 1903 of 237,137 bales.

Receipts at—	Sal.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.	Sat.
Galveston	5,117	2,384	4,399	3,957	1,410	648	18,813
Sab. Pass. &c.							868
New Orleans	2,037	3,283	3,560	5,868	4,416	2,845	23,597
Mobile	65	59	37	22	65	12	280
Pensacola, &c.							3,423
Savannah	1,332	535	529	1,478	2,244	1,400	7,319
Brunswick, &c.							974
Charleston	197	467	749	273	378	109	2,186
Pt. Royal, &c.							
Wilmington	258	292	94	469	404	539	2,066
Wash'ton, &c.							
Norfolk	543	997	1,213	499	451	1,671	4,374
N.Y. News, &c.							343
New York							
Boston	100	50	301	223	103	219	909
Baltimore							847
Philadelph., &c.	51	48	45	257	15	80	460
Tot. this week.	10,700	8,695	10,327	13,044	9,488	12,333	65,687

The following shows the week's total receipts, the total since Sept. 1, 1903, and the stocks to-night, compared with last year.

Receipts to March 18	1903-04.		1902-03.		Stock.	
	This week.	Since Sep. 1, 1903.	This week.	Since Sep. 1, 1902.	1904.	1903.
Galveston	18,515	2,225,307	30,818	1,910,699	39,904	101,110
Sab. P., &c.	368	98,572	1,792	108,720		
New Orleans	22,987	1,734,736	29,658	1,974,503	346,997	307,461
Mobile	260	188,141	281	195,009	9,191	8,901
Pensacola, &c.	3,422	126,067		142,909		
Savannah	7,518	1,068,704	13,019	1,204,325	43,578	68,001
Br'wick, &c.	374	120,111	1,041	117,264	6,849	2,797
Charleston	2,166	149,473	223	207,077	8,568	16,875
P. Royal, &c.		1,068		221		
Wilmington	2,056	319,130	1,854	324,764	5,478	2,748
Wash'n, &c.		336		387		
Norfolk	5,374	425,050	5,154	449,976	9,474	13,750
N.Y. News, &c.	342	15,909	419	20,373	96	130
New York		7,047	338	27,360	9,105	7,084
Boston	992	18,399	3,164	77,522	29,000	27,000
Baltimore	847	23,245	1,046	35,476	3,300	4,973
Philadelph., &c.	466	11,957	1,329	21,594	2,774	3,390
Totals	65,687	6,581,042	90,134	6,818,179	506,141	1,063,427

* 1,701 bales added as correction of receipts since Sept. 1.

In order that a comparison may be made with other years, we give below the totals at leading ports for six seasons.

Receipts at—	1904.	1903.	1902.	1901.	1900.	1899.
Galveston, &c.	18,883	32,610	20,487	41,975	10,738	34,874
New Orleans	22,987	29,658	35,793	43,559	29,476	42,516
Mobile	260	231	500	426	3,556	1,303
Savannah	7,518	13,019	11,903	20,622	16,399	2,383
Charleston, &c.	2,166	223	2,708	1,873	5,408	8,411
Wilmington, &c.	2,056	1,954	1,640	2,421	2,187	699
Norfolk	5,374	5,154	7,490	9,444	5,490	5,600
N. News, &c.	342	419	2,448	103	97	1,040
All others	6,101	6,916	23,356	13,801	31,912	19,775
Tot. this wk.	65,687	90,134	106,905	134,124	104,993	106,813
Since Sept. 1	6,581,042	6,818,179	6,733,692	6,288,332	5,875,000	7,950,551

The exports for the week ending this evening reach a total of 58,018 bales, of which 38,350 were to Great Britain, 194 to France and 24,579 to the rest of the Continent. Below are the exports for the week and since Sept. 1, 1903.

Exports from—	Week Ending March 18, 1904.				From Sept. 1, 1903, to March 18, 1904.			
	Great Brit'n.	France	Continent.	Total.	Great Brit'n.	France	Continent.	Total.
Galveston	10,170		567	10,737	748,449	816,619	479,040	2,044,108
Sab. Pass. &c.					17,115			17,115
New Orleans	13,900		10,254	24,054	688,658	210,688	487,997	1,387,343
Mobile					36,123	15,909	62,325	114,357
Pensacola	3,250		169	3,419	37,914	18,601	64,749	121,264
Savannah	2,381		10,622	12,993	170,455	66,399	647,380	884,234
Brunswick					84,301		7,234	91,535
Charleston							48,000	48,000
Port Royal					67,350	6,850	264,438	338,638
Wilmington					1,000	200	800	2,000
Norfolk					900		1,000	1,900
N.Y. News, &c.					179,335	20,507	120,701	320,543
New York	1,865	154	2,790	4,809	77,481		9,011	86,492
Boston	1,817		87	1,904	30,335		33,330	63,665
Baltimore					30,335		8,448	38,783
Philadelph., &c.	717			717	33,998		26,137	60,135
San Fran., &c.			50	50	27			27
Total	33,930	184	24,579	58,693	2,057,708	949,049	1,400,740	4,407,497
Total, 1902-03.	56,471	10,241	60,995	127,707	2,377,980	966,580	2,547,220	5,891,780

FUTURES.—Highest, lowest and closing prices at New York.

[illegible]

THE VISIBLE SUPPLY OF COTTON to-night, as made up by cable and telegraph, is as follows. Foreign stocks, as well as the afloat, are this week's returns, and consequently all foreign figures are brought down to Thursday evening. But to make the total the complete figures for to-night (Feb. 18), we add the item of exports from the United States, including in it the exports of Friday only.

	1904.	1903.	1902.	1901.
Stock at Liverpool.....bales.	871,000	881,000	1,118,000	746,000
Stock at London.....	11,000	8,000	4,000	11,000
Stock at Manchester.....	64,000	.....	.....	.....
Total Great Britain stock.	646,000	889,000	1,122,000	757,000
Stock at Hamburg.....	8,000	7,000	14,000	16,000
Stock at Bremen.....	380,000	384,000	233,000	242,000
Stock at Antwerp.....	223,000	208,000	3,000	5,000
Stock at Havre.....	3,000	3,000	24,000	153,000
Stock at Marseilles.....	49,000	40,000	5,000	26,000
Stock at Barcelona.....	21,000	28,000	45,000	43,000
Stock at Genoa.....	4,000	5,000	4,000	5,200
Stock at Trieste.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total Continental stocks.....	892,000	578,000	604,000	494,200
Total European stocks.....	1,538,000	1,267,000	1,726,000	1,251,200
India cotton afloat for Europe.....	237,000	154,000	82,000	126,000
Amer. cotton afloat for Europe.....	201,000	479,000	380,000	410,000
Egypt, Brazil, &c., afloat for Europe.....	41,000	48,000	37,000	32,000
Stock in Alexandria, Egypt.....	235,000	14,000	295,000	178,000
Stock in Bombay.....	330,000	710,000	1,000	535,000
Stock in United States ports.....	598,141	598,547	773,816	698,851
Stock in U. S. interior towns.....	153,463	269,975	444,978	119,539
United States exports to-day.....	18,885	1,488	16,829	6,013
Total visible supply.....	3,339,458	3,671,007	4,398,418	4,049,803

Of the above, totals of American and other descriptions are as follows:

Admission.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Liverpool stock.....	bales.	486,000	604,000	1,001,000
Manchester stock.....	.....	64,000	.....	.....
Continental stocks.....	.....	655,000	547,000	561,000
Admission for Europe.....	.....	20,470	39,000	410,000
United States stock.....	.....	596,141	593,547	739,616
United States interior stocks.....	.....	315,462	269,975	444,973
United States exports to-day.....	.....	18,555	1,485	16,639
Total American.....	.....	2,334,458	2,495,007	3,177,418
East Indian, Brazil, &c.....	.....	.....	.....	3,008,408
Liverpool stock.....	.....	85,000	77,000	117,000
London stock.....	.....	11,000	8,000	4,000
Continental stocks.....	.....	39,000	31,000	43,000
Admission for Europe.....	.....	327,000	184,000	83,000
Egypt, Brazil, &c., stock.....	.....	41,000	43,000	57,000
Stock in India, Brazil, Egypt.....	.....	335,000	145,000	178,000
Stock in Bombay India.....	.....	367,000	710,000	571,000
Total East India, &c.....	.....	1,005,000	1,176,000	1,112,000
Total American.....	.....	3,334,458	2,495,007	2,777,418
Total American.....	.....	3,334,458	2,495,007	2,777,418

Total Viable Supply.....	3,339,458	3,571,007	4,289,418	4,049,808
Huddling Upland, Liverpool..	8'24d.	5'40d	418 ¹ / ₂ d.	43d.

Adding Upland, New York...	15'00c.	10'15c.	9'10c.	8'7½c.
Egypt Good Brown, Liverpool	9½d.	8½d.	8'10c.	6'1½d.
Extra F, Rough Good, Liverpool	10d.	7'80d.	7d.	7½d.
Croch F, Fine, Liverpool...	7½d.	5d.	4½d.	4½d.
Innerveally Good, Liverpool...	7'1½d.	5d.	4½d.	4'1½d.

Continental imports past week have been 177,000 bales. The above figures for 1904 show a decrease from last week of 185,121 bales, a decline of 881,549 bales from 1903, a decrease of 949,980 bales from 1902 and a loss of 710,150 bales from 1901.

MARKET AND SALES.						
	SPOT MARKET CLOSED.	FUTURES MARKET CLOSED.	SALES OF SPOT & CONTRACT			
			Ex- port.	Con- sump.	Con- tract.	Total.
Saturday	Dull	Firm	---	31	---	31
Sunday	Quiet, 30 pts. dc	Steady	---	---	---	---
Tuesday	Dull, 10 pts. dc	Steady	---	4	2,700	2,704
Wednesday	Weak, 45 pts. dc	Firly steady	---	---	---	---
Thursday	Easy, 35 pts. dc	Steady	---	10	---	10
Friday	Weak, 35 pts. dc	W Steady	---	10	700	710
			---	63	800	863
Total			---	118	4,300	4,418

AT THE INTERIOR TOWNS the movement—that is the receipts for the week and since September 1, the shipments for the week and the stocks to-night, and the same items for the corresponding period of 1902-03—is set out in detail below.

TOWNS		Mormons to March 15, 1904.		Mormons to March 10, 1908	
		Week.	Receipts.	Receipts.	Receipts.
Monticello, ALABAMA...	72	167,641	1-0	588	6
Montgomery, "...	1,005	4,882	7,113	671	128,868
Mobile, "...	111	89,121	229	3,838	1,238,638
Prichard, ALABAMA...	1,271	3,838	3,838	1,272	81,888
Prichard, "...	702	67,401	2,071	15,750	4,554
Little Rock, ARKANSAS...	5,444	150,857	5,041	541	18
Little Rock, "...	544	78,817	1,668	8,680	147
Albany, GEORGIA...	110	110	6,439	1,150	81,064
Albany, "...	1,838	96,911	5,538	37,653	3,768
Atlanta, "...	5,421	287,098	1,288	48,718	276,618
Atlanta, "...	324	48,718	1,288	3,607	371
Columbus, "...	72	6,639	103	904	38
Decatur, "...	1,360	4,036	1,351	4,893	48
Donalville, MISSISSIPPI...	1,567	8,036	4,008	10,211	1,530
Shreveport, LOUISIANA...	1,487	138,405	2,506	8,849	1,748
Columbia, MISSISSIPPI...	1,672	58,002	2,817	10,955	900
Greenville, "...	1,395	75,050	769	15,170	1,087
Meridian, "...	1,348	102,104	769	15,170	1,087
Meridian, "...	283	56,129	482	9,994	1,930
Vicksburg, "...	940	77,771	1,897	15,795	1,930
Yazoo City, "...	400	445,606	1,355	15,000	1,930
Yazoo City, "...	24,592	445,606	24,592	21,858	62,560
Bay, LOUISIANA...	2,718	13,438	2,676	5,322	11,937
Baileys, "...	2,195	16,485	1,65	883	2,433
Orlando, FLORIDA...	14,338	68,039	15,522	57,346	9,489
Orlando, "...	189	16,845	654	337	600
Neelyville, MISSOURI...	286	10,518	654	337	65
Neelyville, "...	183	37,191	...	161	13,768
Orangeburg, TEXAS...	518	76,832	986	2,505	366
Orangeburg, "...	256	70,304	986	2,505	366
Dayton, "...	9,300	1,587,772	12,211	35,416	24,210
Honey Grove, "...	26	77,126	1,583	1,396	1,720,568
Honey Grove, "...	601	77,126	1,583	1,396	1,720,568
Paris, "...	...	...	...	...	...
Total, 23 TOWNS.....	74,417	8,150,676	91,835	315,402	71,397
					5,357,508
					66,358
					1,024
					6,978
					5,784
					9,395
					961
					1,137
					1,470
					7,765
					12,307
					4,358
					23,388
					1,466
					1,155
					4,587
					1,316
					10,693
					404
					6,359
					1,317
					6,900
					11,325
					1,992
					11,128
					1,638
					6,315
					14,087
					56
					661
					1,638
					11,811
					1,000
					43,737

The above totals show that the interior stocks have decreased during the week 17,406 bales, and are to-night 45,487 bales more than same period last year. The receipts at all the towns have been 8,020 bales more than same week last year.

OVERLAND MOVEMENT FOR THE WEEK AND SINCE SEPT. 1.—We give below a statement showing the overland movement for the week and since Sept. 1, as made up from telegraphic reports Friday night. The results for the week ending March 18 and since Sept. 1 in the two years are as follows.

March 18.	1902-04.		1902-03.	
	Week.	Times Sept. 1.	Week.	Times Sept. 1.
<i>Shipped—</i>				
Via St. Louis.....	24,059	424,984	14,038	631,511
Via Cairo.....	2,143	234,890	4,785	181,690
Via Paducah.....		25		1,800
Via Rock Island.....	25	13,208	200	28,042
Via Louisville.....	2,842	102,059	3,925	112,877
Via Cincinnati.....	1,107	29,886	999	30,222
Via other routes, &c.....	3,126	177,185	1,957	234,572
Total gross overland.....	33,302	932,167	25,934	1,220,333
<i>Coastal shipments—</i>				
Overland to N. Y., Boston, &c.....	2,305	60,643	5,876	161,963
Between interior towns.....	78	29,251	84	38,665
Inland, &c., from South.....	5,397	65,101	821	41,455
Total to be deducted.....	7,780	184,900	6,780	239,938
Leaving total net overland*.....	25,522	827,267	19,204	980,444

* Including movement by rail to Canada.

The foregoing shows that the week's net overland movement this year has been 25,522 bales, against 19,304 bales for the week in 1906, and that for the season to date the aggregate net overland exhibits a decrease from a year ago of 168,178 bales.

<i>In Sight and Spinners Takings.</i>	1903-04		1902-03.	
	<i>Week.</i>	<i>Since Sept. 1.</i>	<i>Week.</i>	<i>Since Sept. 1.</i>
Receipts at ports to Mch. 18.....	65,087	6,581,042	90,134	6,818,179
Not overland to Mch. 18.....	28,532	2,877,367	19,304	1,980,445
Southern consumption to Mch. 18.....	42,550	1,167,000	41,000	1,054,000
Total marketed.....	132,209	8,575,309	150,238	8,962,624
Interior stocks in excess.....	17,406	303,860	14,961	206,897
Came into sight during week.....	115,803		125,377	
Total in sight Mch. 18.....		8,879,169		9,169,521
North's spinners' tak'gs to Mch. 18.....	45,127	1,878,974	50,589	1,745,027

* Decrease during week.

Movement into sight in previous years.

Movements in cotton in previous years.			
Week—	Sales.	Since Sept. 1—	Sales.
1908—Mar. 21.....	141,948	1901-02—Mar. 21.....	9,091,330
1901—Mar. 22.....	168,189	1900-01—Mar. 22.....	8,708,046
1900—Mar. 23.....	128,364	1899-00—Mar. 23.....	8,012,057
1899—Mar. 24.....	147,827	1898-99—Mar. 24.....	9,797,767

QUOTATIONS FOR MIDDLING COTTON AT OTHER MARKETS.
Below are closing quotations of middling cotton at Southern and other principal cotton markets for each day of the week.

[illegible]

The closing quotations to-day (Friday) at other important Southern markets were as follows.

Atlanta.....	15½	Louisville.....	15½	Natches.....	15½
Columbus, Ga.....	15½	Montgomery... 14½		Raleigh.....	15½
Columbus, Miss 15		Nashville.....	15½	Shreveport.....	15½

NEW ORLEANS OPTION MARKET.—The highest, lowest and closing quotations for leading options in the New Orleans cotton market the past week have been as follows.

	Sat'day, Mch. 12	Monday, Mch. 14	Tuesday, Mch. 15	Wed'day, Mch. 16	Thurs'day, Mch. 17	Friday, Mch. 18
MARCH—						
Range	15-22 °	15-20 °	15-25 °	15-23 °	15-23 °	14-24 °
Mean	16-20 °	15-28 °	16-25 °	15-23 °	14-29 °	15-21 °
W. V.						
Range	16-23 °	16-24 °	16-27 °	15-23 °	15-21 °	15-23 °
Mean	16-23 °	16-29 °	16-26 °	15-25 °	15-21 °	15-23 °
Closing ...	16-23 °	16-29 °	16-26 °	15-25 °	15-21 °	15-23 °
JULY—						
Range	16-21 °	16-24 °	16-23 °	15-26 °	15-23 °	15-23 °
Closing ...	17-11 °	16-27 °	16-25 °	15-23 °	15-23 °	15-23 °
AUGUST—						
Range	15-23 °	15-27 °	15-29 °	15-23 °	14-24 °	15-23 °
Closing ...	16-11 °	15-22 °	15-28 °	15-23 °	14-23 °	15-23 °
OCTOBER—						
Range	12-20 °	12-25 °	12-21 °	12-23 °	12-23 °	11-25 °
Closing ...	12-24 °	12-29 °	12-26 °	12-23 °	12-21 °	11-25 °
FOUR—						
Spots	Steady.	Quiet.	Easy.	Easy.	Easy.	Easy.
Options ..	Steady.	Quiet.	Steady.	Quiet.	Briskly.	Steady.

WEATHER REPORTS BY TELEGRAPH.—Telegraphic reports to us this evening from the South denote that the season has continued favorable during the week. While rain has fallen in most sections, the precipitation, as a rule, has been light or moderate. Temperature has in the main been reasonable. Satisfactory progress is being made with farm work.

Galveston, Texas.—We have had rain on three days during the week, the precipitation being two hundredths of an inch. The thermometer has averaged 61, the highest being 74 and the lowest 48.

Palestine, Texas.—Rain has fallen on one day of the week, the precipitation being forty hundredths of an inch. The thermometer has averaged 63, ranging from 43 to 83.

San Antonio, Texas.—It has been dry all the week. The thermometer has ranged from 88 to 88, averaging 88.

Abilene, Texas.—We have had no rain during the week.

The thermometer has averaged 64, the highest being 74 and the lowest 38.

of the past week, the rainfall being two inches and fifty hundredths. The thermometer has averaged 66

Shreveport, Louisiana.—We have had rain on one day

during the week, the rainfall being twenty-eight hundredths of an inch. The thermometer has averaged 63, ranging from 40 to 87.

Columbus, Mississippi.—Rain has fallen on two days of the week, the rainfall being forty-eight hundredths of an inch. Average thermometer 57, highest 75, lowest 40.

Vicksburg, Mississippi.—Planting preparations advanced. Rain has fallen on two days of the past week to the extent of sixty-one hundredths of an inch. The thermometer at the highest being 83 and the

Little Rock, Arkansas.—Picking is about finished. Farm

ers are planting corn and are well advanced in
plowing. Rain has fallen on two days of the week, the precipi-
tation being two inches and forty-one hundredths. The

Helena, Arkansas.—Splendid weather for farmers. Some corn has been planted. There has been rain on two days and the rainfall being one inch and thirty-one hundredths.

the past week, the rainfall being one inch hundredths. The thermometer has ranged from 38 to 68, averaging 53. **Thermometer.** Crop preparations are active. W

Memphis, Tennessee.—Crop preparations have had rain on three days the past week, the rainfall being one inch and fifty-three hundredths. Average thermometer 62.8; highest 82.8; lowest 31.5.

Mobile, Alabama.—Good rains in the interior the early part of the week and light rains latterly. Farm work progressing very satisfactorily. There has been rain of

		Total sales.
NEW ORLEANS—To Liverpool—March 15—Steamer Mechnan- lean, 15,800.....		13,800
To Bremen—March 17—Steamer Nordfær, 4,137.....		4,137
To Hamburg—March 16—Steamer Dortmund, 2,742.....		2,742
To Rotterdam—March 15—Steamers Manchester Shipper, 121; St. Croix, 200.....		322
To Antwerp—March 15—Steamer Manchester Shipper, 378 To Copenhagen—March 12—Steamer St. Croix, 775.....		378
March 16 Steamer Florida, 400.....		1,175
To Mexico—March 11—Steamer Nor, 50.....March 15— Steamer Nor, 1,450.....		1,500
GALVESTON—To Liverpool—March 12—Steamers Irada, 10,170 To Hamburg—March 12—Steamer Venus, 567.....		10,170
PENACOLA—To Liverpool—March 16—Steamer Alicia, 3,350.....		3,250
To Genoa—March 16—Steamer Clara, 169.....		169
SAVANNAH—To Manchester—March 17—Str. Gladestry, 2,231 To Bremen—March 15—Steamer Vera, 3,998.....March 17— Steamer George Fleming, 4,044.....		2,231
To Hamburg—March 17—Steamer George Fleming, 468.....		8,042
To St. Petersburg—March 17—Steamer George Fleming, 500 To Norkoping—March 17—Steamer George Fleming, 100.....		468
To Gottenburg—March 17—Steamer George Fleming, 50.....		500
To Reval—March 15—Steamer Vera, 710.....March 17— Steamer George Fleming, 400.....		100
To Riga—March 15—Steamer Vera, 422.....		1,110
BOSTON—To Liverpool—March 14—Steamer Ivernia, 311.....		422
March 15—Steamer Cestrian, 173.....March 16—Steamer Cymric, 23.....		421
To Glasgow—March 6—Steamer Pomeranian, 798.....		798
To Yarmouth—March 14—Steamer Boston, 57.....		57
PHILADELPHIA—To Liverpool—Mch. 11—Str. Westernland, 717 SAN FRANCISCO—To Japan—March 14—Steamer Peru, 50.....		717
		50
Total.....		58,013

LIVERPOOL.—By cable from Liverpool we have the following statement of the week's sales, stocks, &c., at that port.

	Feb. 28.	Mch. 4.	Mch. 11.	Mch. 18.
Sales of the week.....bales.	38,000	52,000	52,000	39,000
Of which exporters took.....	2,000	2,000	1,000	2,000
Of which speculators took.....	1,000	2,000	2,000	.....
Sales American.....	31,000	44,000	48,000	34,000
Actual export.....	16,000	11,000	8,000	5,000
Forwarded.....	72,000	52,000	47,000	50,000
Total stock—Estimated.....	618,000	591,000	538,000	571,000
Of which American—Est'd.....	534,000	518,000	508,000	496,000
Total import of the week.....	69,000	45,000	52,000	37,000
Of which American.....	59,000	36,000	24,000	24,000
Amount afloat.....	144,000	151,000	158,000	168,000
Of which American.....	114,000	114,000	105,000	107,000

The tone of the Liverpool market for spots and futures each day of the week ending Mch. 18 and the daily closing prices of spot cotton, have been as follows.

Spot.	Sat'day.	Monday.	Tuesday.	Wed'day.	Thurs'day.	Friday.
Market, 12:30 P. M.	Fair business doing.	Quiet.	Moderate demand.	Moderate demand.	Moderate demand.	Moderate demand.
Mid. Up'ds.	8-70	8-78	8-56	8-52	8-42	8-24
Sales.....	7,000	7,000	8,000	5,000	6,000	6,000
Spec. & exp.	500	500	500	800	500	500
Futures.						
Market opened.	Quiet at 8 1/2 pta. decline.	Steady at 8 1/2 pta. decline.	Briest'dy anch. to 1 p. dec.	Quiet at 5 1/2 pta. decline.	Steady at 13 1/2 pta. decline.	Steady at 7 1/2 pta. decline.
Market, 4 P. M.	Quiet at 7 1/2 pta. decline.	Weak at 8 1/2 pta. decline.	Firm at 8 1/2 pta. advance.	Easy at 6 1/2 pta. decline.	Easy at 13 1/2 pta. decline.	Unsettled at 10 1/2 pta. decline.

The prices of futures at Liverpool for each day are given below. Prices are on the basis of Uplands, Good Ordinary clause, unless otherwise stated.

	Sat. Mch. 12.	Mon. Mch. 13.	Tues. Mch. 14.	Wed. Mch. 15.	Thurs. Mch. 16.	Fri. Mch. 17.	Sat. Mch. 18.
	12 1/2	4	12 1/2	4	12 1/2	4	12 1/2
	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.
March.....	8 d.	8 d.	8 d.	8 d.	8 d.	8 d.	8 d.
Apr.-May.....	8 1/2	8 1/2	8 1/2	8 1/2	8 1/2	8 1/2	8 1/2
June.....	8 1/2	8 1/2	8 1/2	8 1/2	8 1/2	8 1/2	8 1/2
July.....	8 1/2	8 1/2	8 1/2	8 1/2	8 1/2	8 1/2	8 1/2
Aug.-Sept.....	8 1/2	8 1/2	8 1/2	8 1/2	8 1/2	8 1/2	8 1/2
Oct.-Nov.....	8 1/2	8 1/2	8 1/2	8 1/2	8 1/2	8 1/2	8 1/2
Dec.-Jan.....	8 1/2	8 1/2	8 1/2	8 1/2	8 1/2	8 1/2	8 1/2
Jan.-Feb.....	8 1/2	8 1/2	8 1/2	8 1/2	8 1/2	8 1/2	8 1/2

BREADSTUFFS.

FRIDAY, March 18, 1904.

Early in the week, influenced by a stronger turn to the market for wheat, there developed a better demand from jobbers for wheat flour. Mills, however, were quick to raise their limits, which buyers were not disposed to follow, and only a limited volume of business was transacted. Subsequently the wheat market turned weaker; with this buyers of flour withdrew from the market and the close was flat. Only a limited jobbing business has been transacted in rye flour, but prices have been unchanged and steady. Corn meal has been in better demand, exporters being the buyers; prices have been unchanged.

Speculation in wheat for future delivery has been fairly active. Early in the week there was a fair advance in prices. Cable advices were received from Argentina contradicting the reports that the strike at the shipping ports had been settled, and also that weather conditions were not favorable for moving the crop. Russian cable advices reported unfavorable crop prospects. Weather conditions in the winter-wheat belt also were reported unfavorable for the growing

crop, and there were reports of active buying of cash wheat by both the Northwestern and Eastern millers. During the second half of the week the market turned weak and prices broke badly, more than losing the advance during the opening days of the week. Speculative holders became free sellers to liquidate their accounts and bear interests were aggressive. The feature was a decided improvement in the climatic conditions for the growing crop, good rains being reported over a large area of the winter-wheat belt. The spot market has been quiet, only a small business being transacted with exporters; prices have followed the course of the market for futures. To-day there was a weak and lower tone under reports of a settlement of the Argentine strike, favorable weather in the Southwest and forced liquidation. The spot market was dull and lower.

DAILY CLOSING PRICES OF WHEAT FUTURES IN NEW YORK.

	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.
No. 2 red winter, f. o. b.....	102	104	104	104	103	102 1/2
May delivery in elev.....	98 1/2	101 1/2	102 1/2	100 1/2	98 1/2	97 1/2
July delivery in elev.....	98 1/2	97 1/2	98 1/2	96 1/2	95 1/2	94 1/2
Sept. delivery in elev.....	88 1/2	89 1/2	89 1/2	87 1/2	86 1/2	85 1/2

DAILY CLOSING PRICES OF WHEAT FUTURES IN CHICAGO.

	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.
May delivery in elev.....	96 1/2	97 1/2	97 1/2	96 1/2	94 1/2	93 1/2
July deliv. in elev., new.....	91 1/2	91 1/2	91 1/2	90 1/2	89 1/2	87 1/2
Sept. deliv. in elev., new.....	86 1/2	86 1/2	86 1/2	84 1/2	83 1/2	81 1/2

Indian corn futures have received a fair amount of speculative attention. Early in the week there was a fractional advance in prices on buying principally by shorts to cover contracts, influenced by reports from the interior that the movement of the crop will probably be smaller, due to bad country roads. As the week advanced, however, the predicted falling off in the crop movement failed to materialize. The cash demand for corn was light, the trade generally being a slow buyer, and as stocks were steadily increasing, the weight of actual supplies began to press upon the market and values showed a tendency to sag. Locally the spot market has been easier, but only a very moderate volume of business has been transacted. The demand from exporters has been quiet. To-day the market advanced early but closed lower under liquidation.

DAILY CLOSING PRICES OF NO. 2 MIXED CORN IN NEW YORK.

	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.
Cash corn f. o. b.....	52	52	52	51	51	51
May delivery in elev.....	58 1/2	59 1/2	59 1/2	58 1/2	57 1/2	57 1/2
July delivery in elev.....	58 1/2	57 1/2	57 1/2	56 1/2	55 1/2	54 1/2
Sept. delivery in elev.....	55 1/2	56 1/2	56 1/2	55 1/2	54 1/2	53 1/2

DAILY CLOSING PRICES OF NO. 2 MIXED CORN IN CHICAGO.

	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.
May delivery in elev.....	54 1/2	55 1/2	54 1/2	53 1/2	52 1/2	51 1/2
July delivery in elev.....	51 1/2	51 1/2	51 1/2	50 1/2	49 1/2	48 1/2
Sept. delivery in elev.....	50 1/2	50 1/2	50 1/2	49 1/2	48 1/2	47 1/2

Oats for future delivery at the Western market have been moderately active, but at declining prices. Liquidation by speculative holders and some bear pressure have been perceptible, and the market has lacked tone. The movement of the crop has been fairly full and stocks have been steadily increasing, due to the listless character of the trade demand. Locally the spot market has been quiet and easier. To-day there was a quiet and slightly lower market.

DAILY CLOSING PRICES OF OATS IN NEW YORK.

	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.
No. 2 mixed in elev.....	50 1/2	49 1/2	49 1/2	48 1/2	47 1/2	46 1/2
No. 2 white in elev.....	51 1/2	50 1/2	50 1/2	49 1/2	48 1/2	47 1/2

DAILY CLOSING PRICES OF NO. 2 MIXED OATS IN CHICAGO.

	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.
May delivery in elev.....	41 1/2	41 1/2	41 1/2	40 1/2	39 1/2	38 1/2
July delivery in elev.....	39 1/2	39 1/2	39 1/2	38 1/2	37 1/2	36 1/2
Sept. delivery in elev.....	33 1/2	33 1/2	33 1/2	32 1/2	31 1/2	30 1/2

Following are the closing quotations:

		FLOUR.	
Patent, winter.....	55 25	55 10	55 10
City mills, patent.....	54 00	54 00	54 00
Rye flour, superfine.....	45 00	45 00	45 00
Blackwheat flour.....	Nominal.		
Corn meal.....			
Western, etc.....	2 05	2 10	2 10
Brandywine.....	3 10	3 10	3 10
		GRAIN.	
Wheat, per bush.....	c. c.		
N. Dul., No. 1.....	1.0.1.105 1/2		
Northern Man., No. 2.....	1.0.1.102 1/2		
Red winter, No. 2.....	1.0.1.102 1/2		
Hard winter, No. 2.....	1.0.1.99 1/2		
Oats—Mixed, p. bush.....	47 1/2		
White.....	48 1/2		
No. 2 mixed.....	47 1/2		
No. 2 white.....	48 1/2		
Corn, per bush.....			
Western mixed.....	37 00		
No. 2 mixed.....	36 1/2		
No. 2 yellow.....	36 1/2		
No. 2 white.....	36 1/2		
Rye, per bush.....	77 00		
State and Jersey.....	80 1/2		
Barley—West.....	63 1/2		
Feeding.....	54 1/2		

Exports of Grain and Flour from Pacific Ports.—The exports of grain and flour from Pacific ports for the week ending March 17, as received by telegraph have been as follows: From San Francisco to United Kingdom, 14,000 bushels wheat.

Combining these figures with those for previous weeks, we have the following, which covers the exports to foreign countries for the period since July 1, 1903, comparison being made with the corresponding period of 1903-04.

Exports from—	Flour, bbls.	Wheat, bush.	Corn, bush.	Oats, bush.	Barley, bush.
San Fran.	803,651	1,451,667	471	5,300	7,190,820
Puget S'd.	1,800,000	1,445,500	35,894	370,179	451,660
Portland.	786,700	2,560,000	.....	.....	294,000
Total.....	2,340,351	5,457,167	36,365	375,379	8,036,580
Tot '02-'3.	2,541,731	32,399,742	29,704	923,090	7,301,515

The movement of breadstuffs to market as indicated in the statements below is prepared by us from figures collected by the New York Produce Exchange. The receipts at

Western lake and river ports for the week ending March 12 and since Aug. 1, for each of the last three years have been:

Receipts at—	Flour.	Wheat.	Corn.	Oats.	Barley.	Rye.
1904.	1903.	1902.	1901.	1900.	1899.	1898.
Chicago.....	288,016	288,016	1,548,988	2,185,100	691,874	79,616
Milwaukee.....	7,875	78,500	171,000	108,000	800,800	8,800
Detroit.....	49,900	288,499	118,794	27,057	10,456	10,456
Minneapolis.....	1,807,997	69,900	443,191	130,480	48,100	48,100
St. Paul.....	67,900	125,500	37,900	.....	.....	.....
Des Moines.....	7,000	41,711	70,070	.....	.....	.....
Toledo.....	30,470	135,701	67,610	19,401	.....	.....
Cleveland.....	15,478	33,156	578,940	423,000	149,000	13,900
St. Louis.....	49,985	367,608	374,432	859,880	100,908	6,400
St. Paul.....	28,000	11,200	392,000	253,400	80,100	.....
Kansas City.....	.....	880,900	397,000	50,400	.....	.....
Total.....	470,310	3,759,090	3,033,307	3,793,116	1,447,712	168,878
Since Aug. 1.....	301,451	2,893,353	3,099,532	3,744,532	1,447,712	168,878
1903.....	300,730	2,868,603	1,797,849	1,713,500	379,849	41,158
1902.....	13,398,571	181,168,608	117,892,571	114,187,700	54,055,433	6,139,502
1901.....	13,800,308	208,810,633	103,144,671	139,409,711	45,757,712	7,023,180
1900.....	12,717,339	186,744,093	89,193,410	95,420,833	36,087,893	3,844,524

The receipts of flour and grain at the seaboard ports for the week ended March 13, 1904, follow:

Receipts at—	Flour.	Wheat.	Corn.	Oats.	Barley.	Rye.
1904.	1903.	1902.	1901.	1900.	1899.	1898.
New York.....	45,311	1,908	806,479	87,964	1,980	780
Boston.....	4,304	18,116	700	59,433	.....	.....
Philadelphia.....	32,971	30,800	245,743	71,798	2,800	2,000
St. Louis.....	64,178	38,168	256,778	3,414	8,500	.....
St. Paul.....	1,237	45,358	46,440	13,898	.....	.....
St. Paul.....	14,918	.....	812,500	84,000	.....	.....
St. Paul.....	46,900	.....	60,028	.....	.....	.....
St. Paul.....	714	54,500	181,200	.....	.....	.....
St. Paul.....	4,424	.....	180,000	.....	.....	.....
St. Paul.....	.....	.....	6,130	.....	.....	.....
St. Paul.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total.....	405,730	458,607	2,079,377	880,088	33,331	5,446
Since Aug. 1.....	440,344	1,184,708	3,180,083	1,304,017	90,944	105,180

Total receipts at ports from Jan. 1 to March 13 compare as follows for four years:

Receipts at—	1904.	1903.	1902.	1901.
Flour.....	45,311	1,908	806,479	4,108,004
Wheat.....	11,834,478	10,440,905	14,146,282	21,147,891
Corn.....	1,916,619	88,803,314	4,882,348	44,702,148
Oats.....	7,010,313	9,805,036	7,012,427	13,954,453
Barley.....	777,338	1,367,129	1,365,799	1,560,769
Rye.....	560,112	500,777	305,588	548,000
Total.....	38,906,383	60,516,489	38,148,500	81,903,860

The exports from the several seaboard ports for the week ending March 13, 1904, are shown in the annexed statement:

Exports from—	Flour.	Wheat.	Corn.	Oats.	Rye.	Barley.
1904.	1903.	1902.	1901.	1900.	1899.	1898.
New York.....	45,311	1,908	806,479	87,964	1,980	780
Boston.....	4,304	18,116	700	59,433	.....	.....
Philadelphia.....	32,971	30,800	245,743	71,798	2,800	2,000
St. Louis.....	64,178	38,168	256,778	3,414	8,500	.....
St. Paul.....	1,237	45,358	46,440	13,898	.....	.....
St. Paul.....	14,918	.....	812,500	84,000	.....	.....
St. Paul.....	46,900	.....	60,028	.....	.....	.....
St. Paul.....	714	54,500	181,200	.....	.....	.....
St. Paul.....	4,424	.....	180,000	.....	.....	.....
St. Paul.....	.....	.....	6,130	.....	.....	.....
St. Paul.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total.....	405,730	458,607	2,079,377	880,088	33,331	5,446
Since Aug. 1.....	440,344	1,184,708	3,180,083	1,304,017	90,944	105,180

The destination of these exports for the week and since July 1, 1903, is as follows:

Exports for—	Flour.	Wheat.	Corn.	Oats.	Rye.	Barley.
1904.	1903.	1902.	1901.	1900.	1899.	1898.
New York.....	45,311	1,908	806,479	87,964	1,980	780
Boston.....	4,304	18,116	700	59,433	.....	.....
Philadelphia.....	32,971	30,800	245,743	71,798	2,800	2,000
St. Louis.....	64,178	38,168	256,778	3,414	8,500	.....
St. Paul.....	1,237	45,358	46,440	13,898	.....	.....
St. Paul.....	14,918	.....	812,500	84,000	.....	.....
St. Paul.....	46,900	.....	60,028	.....	.....	.....
St. Paul.....	714	54,500	181,200	.....	.....	.....
St. Paul.....	4,424	.....	180,000	.....	.....	.....
St. Paul.....	.....	.....	6,130	.....	.....	.....
St. Paul.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total.....	405,730	458,607	2,079,377	880,088	33,331	5,446
Since Aug. 1.....	440,344	1,184,708	3,180,083	1,304,017	90,944	105,180

The visible supply of grain, comprising the stocks in granary at the principal points of accumulation at lake and seaboard ports, March 13, 1904, was as follows:

Stocks at—	Flour.	Wheat.	Corn.	Oats.	Rye.	Barley.
1904.	1903.	1902.	1901.	1900.	1899.	1898.
New York.....	475,000	354,000	125,000	3,600	304,000	.....
Boston.....	51,000	412,000	65,000	.....	.....	.....
Philadelphia.....	5,000	918,000	54,000	.....	.....	.....
St. Louis.....	381,000	708,000	202,000	102,000	1,000	.....
St. Paul.....	761,000	608,000	.....	.....	.....	.....
St. Paul.....	608,000	493,000	.....	.....	.....	.....
St. Paul.....	45,000	147,000	100,000	5,000	.....	.....
St. Paul.....	30,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
St. Paul.....	2,108,000	.....	79,000	368,000	558,000	.....
St. Paul.....	181,000	713,000	380,000	10,000	.....	.....
St. Paul.....	144,000	38,000	96,000	9,000	30,000	.....
St. Paul.....	2,900,000	3,177,000	2,508,000	246,000	303,000	.....
St. Paul.....	608,000	880,000	430,000	9,000	543,000	.....
St. Paul.....	2,200,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
St. Paul.....	2,200,000	19,000	2,088,000	133,000	470,000	.....
St. Paul.....	11,400,000	90,000	2,418,000	91,000	1,000,000	.....
St. Paul.....	4,500,000	678,000	84,000	10,000	14,000	.....
St. Paul.....	1,000,000	908,000	92,000	.....	.....	.....
St. Paul.....	178,000	138,000	1,017,000	49,000	24,000	.....
St. Paul.....	.....	.....	3,438,000	3,000,000	1,775,000	.....
St. Paul.....	152,000	155,000	85,000	17,000	60,000	.....
Total.....	38,906,383	60,516,489	38,148,500	81,903,860	.....	.....
Since Aug. 1.....	440,344	1,184,708	3,180,083	1,304,017	90,944	105,180

* St. William & Port Arthur—Last week's stocks; this week's not received.

THE DRY GOODS TRADE.

NEW YORK, FRIDAY, P. M., March 18, 1904.

There have been no such outside developments this week as might be expected to change the character of the goods market, and inside conditions remain unaltered. There has thus been no break in the monotony of recent weeks in any direction. The demand put forward by buyers has not varied to an appreciable extent from the pronounced conservatism so long its prominent feature, forward business being small and conducted with marked caution. The latter is true of both buyers and sellers in cotton goods. There have been bids noted during the week suggesting that some buyers might be looking for sellers to weaken under the strain of prolonged inactivity, but they have failed to disclose any weakness for forward contracts; yet it is said that here and there slight concessions have been made on odd lots of staples in stock and on certain reasonable specialties which have not moved freely in a regular way. Otherwise the tone is firm and so far does not appear to have been affected by the decline in raw cotton since Tuesday. As a matter of fact these recurrent fluctuations in cotton prices do not change the prices of cotton goods just now as might an uninterrupted appreciation or depreciation in the former. A quiet market has again been noted in the woolen goods division, with men's wear fabrics dull throughout. Continued wintry weather has told against retail trade, and this in turn has tended to cut down business with jobbers to some extent, this week's results hardly coming up to expectations.

DOMESTIC COTTON GOODS.—The exports of cotton goods from this port for the week ending March 14 were 6,778 packages, valued at \$351,705, their destination being to the points specified in the tables below:

NEW YORK TO MAR. 14.	1904.		1903.	
	Week.	Since Jan. 1.	Week.	Since Jan. 1.
Great Britain.....	34	225	11	445
Other European.....	3	334	2	310
China.....	3,590	19,793	.....	76,062
India.....	.....	3,479	142	4,651
Arabia.....	.....	7,556	.....	6,364
Africa.....	2	1,544	23	1,594
West Indies.....	362	4,361	903	7,152
Mexico.....	33	465	13	368
Central America.....	206	3,092	208	2,436
South America.....	1,717	12,756	1,452	13,722
Other Countries.....	891	2,957	27	1,793
Total.....	6,778	57,001	2,681	114,887

The value of these New York exports since Jan. 1 has been \$3,971,695 in 1904, against \$4,658,051 in 1903.

Business in heavy brown cottons has moved this week within quite moderate limits, with occasional sellers reported meeting the home demand for stock goods on a somewhat easier basis. They are not giving way on goods to be made. Some bids for export have been put out below sellers' limits, but have been rejected. Further inquiries for duck are reported on account of Japan, but so far without actual results. Home buying of ducks and brown osenaburgs is quiet. In bleached cottons, also, the demand coming forward is quiet for all grades, but the tone continues firm and prices are well maintained. Canton flannels and cotton blankets are without special feature. Wide sheetings, sheets and pillow cases are firm, with a quiet demand for limited quantities. All coarse, colored cottons are in moderate request only, but as the unsold supplies are small and show no signs of growing, sellers have no trouble in securing full prices. Kid-finished cambrics are steady but slow. The orders received during the week for printed calicoes of all kinds have been small individually, and moderate in number. The stock situation of the market is such, however, that this does not weaken prices. Gingham, both staple and fancy, are in limited supply and firm for both quick and forward deliveries. Print cloths are firm at 4c. for regulars but inactive. Some makes in wide goods are barely steady.

WOOLEN GOODS.—The results secured in men's wear woolen and worsteds fabrics this week have been insignificant. The demand has dropped down to small proportions, few buyers operating, and then only in sample pieces. Sellers are evidently in for a slow time for several weeks to come, and a number of them are facing a decidedly unsatisfactory situation. They have not secured enough business to carry off the product of their mills, and will have to decide shortly whether to manufacture goods for stock or shut down. The opinion is expressed in some quarters that most of them will adopt the latter course. Meanwhile there is no change of any moment in prices, there really not being enough business to fairly test the disposition of such sellers as are not well situated. The market for overcoatings is generally steady, with a fair demand for favorite lines. Cloakings are not selling with any freedom for the new season. Dress goods in plain lines are in moderate request and steady; the demand for fancies is irregular. Flannels and blankets show no change from previous quietly firm condition.

FOREIGN DRY GOODS.—Fine grades of imported dress goods are in fair demand and quite firm. Jap silks are very firm and other silks steady. Ribbons are quiet. Linen sells in moderate quantities at firm prices. Buriapi are firm with fair sales.

STATE AND CITY DEPARTMENT.

News Items.

Kentucky.—*Legislature Adjourns.*—The State Legislature adjourned March 15, 1904.

Massachusetts.—*Savings Banks Investments.*—The "Boston News Bureau" states that the Banks and Banking Committee has reported a bill to authorize savings banks to invest in the bonds of any incorporated water district in New England whose bonds or notes are a direct obligation on all the taxable property of the district and whose indebtedness does not exceed 8% of said valuation; also a bill authorizing savings banks to loan upon notes with such street railway bonds as collateral as are legal investments for savings banks.

Porto Rico.—*Legislature Adjourns.*—The Insular Legislature has adjourned. Among the measures passed was one providing for a commission to negotiate an insular bonded loan of from \$3,000,000 to \$5,000,000 for permanent public works.

Utica, N. Y.—*Territory Annexed.*—The Governor on March 8 signed a bill annexing to the city of Utica a portion of the town of New Hartford. The territory annexed has a valuation at present of about \$119,000. The Act takes effect at once.

Virginia.—*Legislature Adjourns.*—The State Legislature adjourned March 15, 1904.

Bond Proposals and Negotiations this week have been as follows:

Ashland County (P. O. Ashland), Ohio.—*Bond Offering.*—Proposals will be received until 1 P. M., April 4, by E. B. Westover, County Auditor, for \$9,500 5% bridge-repair bonds. Denomination, \$1,000, except one bond for \$1,500. Date, March 1, 1904. Interest, semi-annual. Maturity, \$1,000 each six months from March 1, 1905, to Sept. 1, 1908, and \$1,500 March 1, 1909. Authority for issue, Section 871, Revised Statutes of Ohio. Accrued interest to be paid by purchaser.

Athens County (P. O. Athens), Ohio.—*Bond Offering.*—Proposals will be received until 12 M., April 11, by the County Commissioners, for \$35,000 5% infirmity bonds. Denomination, \$1,000. Interest will begin Sept. 1, 1904, and will be payable semi-annually at the office of the County Treasurer. Maturity, \$3,000 yearly on September 1 from 1909 to 1919, inclusive, and \$2,000 Sept. 1, 1920. Certified check for 10% of the amount of bid required. Bonds are issued under an Act of the State Legislature approved March 4, 1904. They are to be delivered April 18, 1904. E. R. Walker is County Auditor.

Augusta, Ga.—*Price Paid for Bonds.*—At a recent meeting of the City Council the Mayor and the Finance Committee reported on the sale of the \$108,000 4% 30-year refunding bonds made Dec. 1, 1903, to John W. Dickey of Augusta. The price paid for these bonds was not announced at the time of sale, but from the report recently submitted we learn that it was 101%. We publish the figures as a matter of record.

Sarberton, Ohio.—*Bond Sale.*—On March 14 the \$7,500 5% funding bonds described in V. 78, p. 781, were awarded to the Western German Bank of Cincinnati at 101.25. Following are the bids:

Western German B'k. Cin.	\$7,500 75	W. R. Todd & Co., Cincinnati	\$7,500 00
Well, Roth & Co., Cincinnati	7,500 00	Hayden, Miller & Co., Cin.	7,500 00
Sec. Sav. B'k. Tr. Co., Toledo	7,500 50	New Ist Nat. Bank, Columbus	7,500 00
Lamproch Bros. Co., Cin.	7,500 75		

Batavia (N. Y.) Union Free School District No. 1.—*Bonds Legalized.*—The State Legislature has passed an Act which was approved by the Governor on February 8 (Chapter 5, Laws of 1904), legalizing the proceedings leading up to the issuance of the \$37,000 4% bonds awarded last December to N. W. Halsey & Co. of New York City.

Bellaire, Ohio.—*Bond Sale.*—This city sold on March 11 the \$1,028 84 6% 1-year sidewalk bonds and the \$3,348 50 6% 1-10-year street-improvement bonds described in V. 78, p. 806. The first-named issue was awarded at par and interest to the First National Bank of Bellaire and the second to the Security Savings Bank & Trust Co. at par and a premium of \$7 50.

Bonds Authorized.—The issuance of \$30,000 water bonds has been authorized.

Bessemer, Ala.—*Bonds Defeated.*—The election held February 29 resulted in 183 votes being cast for and 139 against the proposition to issue \$35,000 5% gold school-building bonds.

Bottineau County, N. Dak.—*Bond Offering.*—Proposals will be received until April 6 by the Board of County Commissioners for \$25,000 funding bonds. Denomination, \$1,000. Date, April 30, 1904. Interest (rate not to exceed 5%), semi-annually at the First National Bank of St. Paul. Maturity, April 30, 1924. An unconditional certified check for \$500, payable to the County Treasurer, required. Blank bonds to be furnished by purchaser. Iver M. Brandjord is County Auditor.

Bowling Green, Ohio.—*Bond Sale.*—We are advised that the \$8,000 4% coupon refunding bonds offered on February 29 were awarded on that day to S. A. Kean of Chicago at 101.10, but that as this firm did not take the bonds they were subsequently re-awarded at par to Seasongood & Mayer of Cincinnati. See V. 78, p. 736, for description of bonds.

Buffalo, N. Y.—*Bond Sale.*—This city on March 1 sold at par to the Erie County Savings Bank a \$13,950 4% deficiency bond, dated March 1, 1904, and maturing July 1, 1904.

Bond Offering.—Proposals will be received until 12 M., March 26, by F. W. M. Heerwagen, City Comptroller, for the following bonds:

\$13,919 14	4% 1-year registered monthly-work bonds, dated Feb. 8, 1904.
100,000 00	4% registered emergency-water bonds, dated April 1, 1904, and maturing July 1, 1905.
60,000 00	4% registered emergency-appropriation bonds, dated April 1, 1904, and maturing July 1, 1905.
100,000 00	5% 1-5-year (serial) registered Buffalo River improvement bonds, dated Aug. 1, 1903.
13,183 71	4% 1-year registered grade-crossing bonds, dated April 1, 1904.

Interest will be payable semi-annually at the office of the City Comptroller or at the Gallatin National Bank, New York City. Separate proposals must be made for each issue. A certified check for 2% of the bonds bid for, payable to the City Comptroller, must accompany proposals. Above bonds are non-taxable.

Burk's Falls, Ont.—*Debt Offering.*—Proposals will be received until March 30 by E. Bazette, Village Clerk, for \$30,000 5% water-works debentures, maturing part yearly for thirty years.

Central Falls, R. I.—*Bonds Proposed.*—This city seeks legislative authority to issue \$100,000 bonds for a school house, for a bridge and for other improvements.

Cheswick (Pa.) School District.—*Bond Offering.*—Proposals will be received to-day (March 19) by A. A. Armstrong, Secretary, for \$1,500 6% registered school bonds. Date, March 1, 1904. Interest, semi-annual. Maturity, \$500 in three, in four and in five years.

Cincinnati, Ohio.—*Bonds Not Sold.*—No bids were received March 10 for the \$175,000 8% coupon street-improvement bonds described in V. 78, p. 736.

Bond Sale.—On March 10 the \$74,920 98 4% 1-10-year (serial) Eggleston Avenue improvement bonds described in V. 78, p. 763, were awarded to the Western German Bank of Cincinnati at 101.25 and interest. Premiums of \$300 and \$764 25, respectively, were also offered by the Union Trust & Savings Bank and the German National Bank of Cincinnati.

Clarke County, Ga.—*Bond Offering.*—Proposals will be received until 12 M., April 14, by A. L. Mitchell, Clerk Board of County Commissioners, P. O. Athens, for \$100,000 4% gold road-improvement bonds. Denomination, \$500. Date, July 1, 1904. Interest semi-annually in Athens or in New York City. Maturity, \$1,500 annually for ten years, then \$4,000 yearly for the following fifteen years and \$5,000 each year for the next five years. Certified check for 1% of the amount of bonds bid for required. Bonded debt, including this issue, \$131,000. Assessed valuation, \$6,500,000; real value about \$3,000,000.

The official notice of this bond offering will be found among the advertisements elsewhere in this Department.

Cleveland, Ohio.—*Bond Offering.*—Proposals will be received until 12 M., April 15, by J. P. Madigan, City Auditor, for the following bonds:

\$470,000 4%	coupon sewer bonds, dated April 1, 1904. Maturity, April 1, 1914.
125,000 4%	coupon bridge bonds, dated April 1, 1904. Maturity, April 1, 1914.
45,000 4%	coupon Sewer District No. 1 bonds, dated March 1, 1904. Maturity, March 1, 1919.
25,000 4%	coupon Sewer District No. 2 bonds, dated March 1, 1904. Maturity, March 1, 1919.
5,000 4%	coupon Sewer District No. 3 bonds, dated March 1, 1904. Maturity, March 1, 1919.
65,000 4%	coupon Sewer District No. 15 bonds, dated March 1, 1904. Maturity, March 1, 1919.
8,000 4%	coupon Sewer District No. 16 bonds, dated March 1, 1904. Maturity, March 1, 1919.
5,000 4%	coupon Sewer District No. 19 bonds, dated March 1, 1904. Maturity, March 1, 1919.
65,000 4%	coupon Sewer District No. 20 bonds, dated March 1, 1904. Maturity, March 1, 1919.
5,000 4%	coupon Sewer District No. 29 bonds, dated March 1, 1904. Maturity, March 1, 1919.
175,000 4%	coupon water-works bonds, dated March 1, 1904. Maturity, March 1, 1919.
6,000 4%	coupon public-bath bonds, dated April 1, 1904. Maturity, April 1, 1919.
255,000 4%	coupon park bonds, dated April 1, 1904. Maturity, April 1, 1904.
255,000 5%	coupon street-improvement bonds, dated April 1, 1904. Maturity, \$53,000 yearly on Oct. 1 from 1904 to 1908, inclusive.

Denomination, \$1,000. Interest, semi-annually at the American Exchange National Bank, New York City. A certified check on a national bank for 5% of amount bid for, payable to the "Treasurer of the City of Cleveland," is required. Bids must be made on blanks obtained from City Auditor. Purchaser to pay accrued interest.

Columbia, Mo.—*Bond Sale.*—On March 15 the \$100,000 6% water and light bonds described in V. 78, p. 1008, were awarded to Devitt, Tremble & Co., Chicago, at 103 61, accrued interest, and blank bonds free of charge. Following are the bids:

Devitt, Tremble & Co., Chic.	103 61	Well, Roth & Co., Cin.	103 10
R. Kleybohn & Co., Cincinnati	103 25	Whitaker & Co., As adv. bond	103 10
John Nuveen & Co., Chicago	103 03	St. Louis	103 10
W. J. Hayes & Sons, Cleveland	102 87	Francis Bro. & Co., St. Louis	103 10
Mo. Trust Co. and Little & Hays	102 75	Chas. H. Coffin, Chicago	103 10
Inv. Co., St. Louis	102 131	S. A. Kean, Chicago	103 10

* And blank bonds. † Interest to be made payable in New York City.

Columbiana County (P. O. Lisbon), Ohio.—*Bond Offering.*—Proposals will be received until 1 P. M., April 4, by the County Commissioners, for \$40,000 5% debt-extension bonds. Authority, Section 2834, Revised Statute of Ohio. Denomination, \$1,000. Date, April 28, 1904. Interest, semi-annual. Maturity, \$4,000 yearly on April 28 from 1905 to 1914, inclusive. Certified check for 5% of the par value of bonds bid for required. J. F. Adams is County Auditor.

50,000 refunded water bonds.....	@100-90
50,000 refunded water bonds.....	@101-05
10,000 refunded general bonds.....	@106-25
10,000 refunded general bonds.....	@100-75

Action on bids postponed.

Murray City (Village), Hocking County, Ohio.—*Bond sale.*—On March 1 the \$12,000 5% 90-year water bonds de-

scribed in V. 78, p. 783, were awarded to the Lamprecht Bros. Co., Cleveland, at 104-608.

Myrtle, Union County, Miss.—Bonds Authorized.—The State Legislature has passed House Bill No. 506, authorizing the issuance of school-house bonds.

Nashville, Ga.—Bonds Voted.—This place on March 1 voted to issue \$5,000 school-building bonds.

Newark (Ohio) School District.—Bond Offering.—Proposals will be received until 12 m., March 21, by S. W. Haight, Clerk Board of Education, for \$15,000 4½% bonds. Denomination, \$1,000. Interest, semi-annual. Maturity, \$1,000 yearly on March 21 from 1905 to 1919, inclusive. Accrued interest to be paid by purchaser. A deposit of \$100 required. Bonded debt March 1, \$26,500; floating debt, \$3,100; assessed valuation 1908, \$7,322,000.

New London, Wis.—Loan Negotiated.—We learn that the \$10,000 electric-light plant loan referred to in V. 77, p. 2123, has been negotiated with the State.

Newport, R. I.—Bond Offering.—Proposals will be received until 5 p. m., March 23, by Herbert Bliss, Chairman Committee on Finance, for \$100,000 3½% gold sinking fund high-school bonds. Denomination, \$1,000. Date, March 1, 1904. Interest payable at the office of the City Treasurer. Maturity, March 1, 1904. Accrued interest to be paid by purchaser.

New York City.—Bond Offering.—Proposals will be received until 2 p. m., March 24, 1904, by Edward M. Grout, City Comptroller, for \$3,000,000 3½% gold registered corporate stock, as follows:

\$1,000,000 3½% stock for construction of docks and ferries. Maturity, Nov. 1, 1903.
 1,200,000 3½% stock for school houses and sites. Maturity, Nov. 1, 1903.
 75,000 3½% stock for high schools and sites. Maturity, Nov. 1, 1903.
 150,000 3½% stock for parks, parkways and drives. Maturity, Nov. 1, 1903.
 75,000 3½% stock for buildings Dep't of Charities. Maturity, Nov. 1, 1903.
 50,000 3½% stock for public comfort stations. Maturity, Nov. 1, 1903.
 50,000 3½% stock for heating and light plant—American Museum of Natural History. Maturity, Nov. 1, 1903.
 50,000 3½% stock for building American Museum of Natural History. Maturity, Nov. 1, 1903.
 50,000 3½% stock for Fire Department. Maturity, Nov. 1, 1903.
 50,000 3½% stock for Riverside Drive extension. Maturity, Nov. 1, 1903.
 50,000 3½% stock for improvement of Atlantic Ave. Maturity, Nov. 1, 1903.
 100,000 3½% stock for additional water supply. Maturity, Nov. 1, 1903.
 100,000 3½% stock for new aqueduct. Maturity, Oct. 1, 1903.

All the above bonds are exempt from taxation except for State purposes. Interest will be payable May 1 and Nov. 1, except in the case of the last-named issue, which will be payable April 1 and Oct. 1. Either money or a certified check drawn to the order of the City Comptroller upon one of the State or national banks of New York City for 2½ of the par value of the stock bid for must accompany proposals.

The condition that the bidder will accept only the whole amount of the stock bid for by him and not any part thereof is contrary to the provisions of the City Charter, and such bids must be rejected. Under the City Charter bonds may be issued in denominations of \$10 or any multiple thereof.

The official notice of this bond offering will be found among the advertisements elsewhere in this Department.

Onondaga County, N. Y.—Bond Offering.—Proposals will be received until 12 m., March 24, by Anson N. Palmer, Chairman Court House Building Committee, Nos. 225-227 Walton Street, Syracuse, for \$500,000 3½% gold court-house bonds. Denomination, \$1,000 or multiples thereof. Date, March 1, 1904. Interest semi-annually at the Trust & Deposit Co. of Onondaga, Syracuse, or if desired by purchaser arrangements will be made to pay the interest in New York City. Maturity, \$20,000 yearly on March 1 from 1905 to 1929, inclusive.

Oshawa, Ont.—Debentures Voted.—This town on March 4, by a vote of 44 to 63, passed a by-law providing for the construction of a water-works and sewerage system for the town at a cost of \$166,000.

Paterson, N. J.—Bond Offering.—Proposals will be received until 2 p. m., March 21, by the Committee on Finance, George H. Drew, Chairman, for the following bonds:

\$25,000 4½ 20-year renewal bonds, dated Feb. 1, 1904.
 25,000 4½ 20-year renewal bonds, dated Dec. 1, 1903.
 70,000 4½ 16-year school bonds, dated March 1, 1904.

Securities are in denomination of \$1,000. Interest will be payable semi-annually. Certified check for 5% of the amount bid, drawn on a national or incorporated State bank and payable to the City Treasurer, required with bids. Accrued interest to be paid by purchaser.

The official notice of this bond offering will be found among the advertisements elsewhere in this Department.

Penn Yan, N. Y.—Bonds Voted.—This village on March 15, by a vote of 328 to 115, authorized the issuance of \$35,000 electric-light plant bonds. No details of these bonds have as yet been determined upon.

Pineconing (Mich.) School District No. 2.—Bond Sale.—We are advised by the District Treasurer that an issue of \$1,200 5½ 10-year school-house bonds dated March 1, 1904, was awarded on March 1 to Noble, Moss & Co. of Detroit at par. Interest, semi-annual.

Porterville High School District, Tulare County, Cal.—Bond Sale.—On March 8 the \$25,000 5½ 1-20-year (serial) bonds described in V. 78, p. 355, were awarded to the State Board of Examiners, W. S. Mellick, Secretary, at 103-80 and interest. Following are the bids:

State Board of Examiners.....\$25,000 00 | Adams-Phillips Co., Los Angeles.....\$100 00
 S. A. Ketcher, Chicago.....24,375 00 | William Ketcher.....\$100 00

Portland, Ore.—Bond Sale.—The \$400,000 4½ bridge and the \$50,000 4½ ferry bonds, bids for which were opened at 3 p. m., March 8, and rejected, were sold later in the day to N. W. Harris & Co. and E. H. Rollins & Sons, Chicago, at 95-61. The above firms were the highest bidders at the original sale, their bid then being 95-05.

Prospect Park (Borough), Delaware County, Pa.—Bond Offering.—Proposals will be received until 12 m., March 19, by the Chairman Finance Committee of the Borough Council, at Moore, for \$13,000 4½ 10-20-year (optional) coupon improvement bonds. Securities are free from tax. Denomination, \$100. Date, April 1, 1904. Interest, semi-annual.

Richmond, Va.—Bond Sale.—On March 14 the \$600,000 4½ 34-year registered refunding bonds described in V. 73, p. 1006, were awarded to E. D. Shepard & Co., New York City, at 103-17 and interest. Following are the bids:

E. D. Shepard & Co., N. Y.....103-17 | Davenport & Co., Richmond.....103-17
 First Nat. Bank.....for \$1,000, 103-13 | Broad Street Bank, Richmond.....103-17
 John G. Will.....for 1,000, 103-28 | Thos. Branch & Co., Richmond.....103-17
 for 1,000, 103-51 | Nat. Bank of Va., Richmond.....103-17
 for 5,000, 101-00 | W. W. Harris & Co., New York.....103-17
 for 5,000, 101-75

Sabine County, Texas.—Bonds Sold in Part.—We are advised that of the \$3,000 4½ 5-20-year (optional) coupon jail bonds registered by the State Comptroller on February 4, \$4,000 have been taken by the county school fund as an investment. The remaining \$4,000 bonds are still for sale. The builders of the jail, our informant adds, have offered to take the unsold bonds at par, and the securities will probably be turned over to them provided no higher offer is made. Denomination of bonds, \$1,000. Date, Feb. 1, 1904. Interest, annual.

San Antonio, Texas.—Bond Sale.—This city has sold an issue of \$30,000 5½ improvement District No. 2 bonds to Geo. W. Brackenridge of San Antonio at par and interest. Securities are dated Dec. 3, 1903, and will run for forty years.

Seaside, Clatsop County, Ore.—Bond Offering.—At a meeting of the Common Council held March 5, it was decided to postpone the receiving of bids for \$10,000 gold coupon water bonds until April 2. Proposals will therefore be received until that day by C. J. Curtis, Town Recorder, for these bonds at not exceeding 6½ interest. Denomination, \$100. Date, May 1, 1904. Interest, semi-annual. Maturity, thirty years. The town has no debt at present. Assessed valuation, \$300,000.

Senatobia, Miss.—Bonds Not Sold.—No satisfactory bids were opened on March 1 for the \$26,000 5½ refunding bonds described in V. 78, p. 785. These bonds have not as yet been placed. H. I. Gill, Town Clerk, will entertain bids at any time for the private sale of these bonds.

Squaw Creek Drainage District No. 1, Holt County, Mo.—Bond Offering.—Full details are at hand relative to the offering on April 1 of \$100,000 6½ drainage bonds. Proposals for these bonds will be received until 9 a. m. on that day by Frank L. Zeller, Secretary Board of Supervisors, P. O. Oregon. Securities are issued under the Drainage Law of Missouri. Denomination, \$500. Date, April 1, 1904. Interest annually at the office of the County Treasurer. Maturity as follows:

April 1, 1907.....\$2,000	April 1, 1912.....\$4,500	April 1, 1913.....\$4,500
April 1, 1908.....2,500	April 1, 1914.....5,000	April 1, 1914.....5,000
April 1, 1909.....3,000	April 1, 1915.....5,000	April 1, 1915.....5,000
April 1, 1910.....4,000	April 1, 1916.....5,000	April 1, 1916.....5,000
April 1, 1911.....4,000	April 1, 1917.....6,000	April 1, 1917.....6,000
April 1, 1912.....5,000	April 1, 1918.....6,000	April 1, 1918.....6,000

Certified check for 10% of bid required. Bonded debt of district, \$100,000. Assessed valuation, \$150,645. These bonds, we are advised, are a first lien on 19,553 acres of land, value about \$600,000. Tax levy of 50c. per acre will be made each year to pay bonds.

Starke County (P. O. Knox), Ind.—Bond Offering.—Proposals will be received until 12 m., April 6, by the County Treasurer, for \$2,201 16 6½ Zechiel Joint Circuit Court District drainage bonds. Denomination, \$386 86. Date, March 7, 1904. Interest, semi-annual. Maturity, one bond yearly on April 1 from 1907 to 1912, inclusive. John W. Kuris is County Auditor.

Stayner, Ont.—Debenture Offering.—Proposals will be received until 12 m., April 4, by Chas. E. Jakeway, Town Clerk, for \$10,000 4½ debentures, maturing part yearly for 30 years. Certified check for 5% of the amount offered required with bids.

Stockton, Cal.—Decision Against Bonds.—The Superior Court has granted a permanent injunction restraining the city authorities from issuing the \$160,000 electric light bonds mentioned in the CHRONICLE Dec. 26, 1903. The Court held that while the city charter contained a provision which would permit the municipality to erect a lighting plant for its own use, it does not contain any provision authorizing the construction of a plant to supply private consumers as contemplated. We are advised that the case has been appealed to the Supreme Court.

Sumter County, Ala.—Bond Offering.—Proposals will be received until April 4 by W. R. DeLoach, Judge of Probate (P. O. Livingston), for \$50,000 5½ road bonds, maturing Jan. 7, 1904. Certified check for 5% of the bonds bid for required.

Topeka (Kan.) School District.—Bond Election.—The Board of Education has decided to submit to a vote at the regular spring election the question of issuing \$75,000 school improvement bonds.

Toronto, Ont.—Debenture Election.—An election will be held March 28 to vote on the question of issuing \$1,000,000

3½% 40-year coupon consolidated debt debentures for the improvement of the city water works. Debentures, if authorized, will be dated July 1, 1904. It will probably be six months, we are informed, before these bonds will be issued.

Troy County, Ga.—Bond Election.—An election will be held April 30 to vote on the question of issuing \$50,000 courthouse bonds.

Troy, N. Y.—Temporary Loan.—This city on March 3 awarded a loan of \$35,000 to the Troy Savings Bank and a like amount to the Security Trust Co., both loans being made at 4½. The following bids were received:

Troy Savings Bank (for \$35,000 to 4½)	Blodget, Merritt & Co. (for \$30,000; premium \$10)	4½
Security Trust Co. (for \$35,000) 4½	Notional State Bank (for \$35,000) 4½	4½
Central Nat. Bank (for \$35,000) 4½	People's Bank (for \$35,000) 4½	4½
	Troy Trust Co. (for \$35,000 to \$50,000) 4½	4½

Loans matures Oct. 30, 1904.

Troy (Ohio) School District.—Bond Offering.—Proposals will be received until 12 M., March 25, by C. E. Snyder, Clerk Board of Education, for \$30,000 4½ bonds. Authority, Section 3903, Revised Statutes of Ohio. Denomination, \$500. Date, April 1, 1904. Interest, March 1 and Sept. 1. Maturity as follows:

March 1, 1905.....\$1,000	March 1, 1906.....\$2,000	March 1, 1911.....\$2,000
Sept. 1, 1905.....1,500	Sept. 1, 1906.....1,500	Sept. 1, 1911.....2,500
March 1, 1906.....1,500	March 1, 1907.....2,000	March 1, 1912.....2,500
Sept. 1, 1906.....2,000	Sept. 1, 1907.....2,000	
March 1, 1907.....1,500	March 1, 1910.....2,000	
Sept. 1, 1907.....2,000	Sept. 1, 1910.....2,000	

Bidders must satisfy themselves as to the legality of the bonds before bidding. Cash in the sum of \$500 required with bids.

Union County (P. O. Marysville), Ohio.—Bond Sale.—On March 13 the \$40,000 5½ ditch-construction bonds described in V. 73, p. 840, were awarded to Denison, Prior & Co., Cleveland and Boston, at 101½. Following are the bids:

Denison, Prior & Co., Cleveland and Boston.....\$40,000 00	W. J. Hayes & Sons, Cleveland.....\$40,288 00
Fuller, Parsons & Snyder, Cleveland.....40,200 00	
H. F. Hurlburt & Co., Cincinnati.....40,568 00	
Wells, Bush & Co., Cincinnati.....40,610 00	
Lampert Bros. Co., Cleveland.....40,412 00	

Utica, N. Y.—Bond Sale.—On March 14 the \$14,685 70 8½ 10-year (serial) public-improvement bonds described in V. 73, p. 1133, were awarded to the Utica Savings Bank at par and interest. A bid of par and interest was also made for the bond maturing March 1, 1906, by Griffith Hughes.

Warren, Ohio.—Bonds Authorized.—The City Council has authorized the issuance of the \$3,400 5½ public-library-site bonds. Denomination, \$400. Date, March 1, 1904. Interest, semi-annual. Maturity, \$400 yearly on March 1 from 1909 to 1914, inclusive.

Warrensburg, Mo.—Bonds Defeated.—This city recently voted against the issuance of \$35,000 electric-light-plant bonds.

Waterbury Conn.—Bond Offering.—Proposals will be received until 8 P. M., April 18, by George H. Nettleton, City Clerk, for \$10,000 4½ coupon sewer bonds. Denomination \$1,000. Date, Jan. 1, 1904. Interest semi-annual. Maturity Jan. 1, 1934. Certified check for 1½ of the par value of the bonds bid for, payable to the City Treasurer, required.

The official notice of this bond offering will be found among the advertisements elsewhere in this Department.

Watertown, Mass.—Temporary Loan Offering.—Proposals will be received until 8 P. M., March 23, by Charles W. Stone, Town Treasurer, for a loan of \$100,000 in anticipation of the collection of taxes. Loan matures Sept. 1, 1904. Note or notes to be discounted.

Watertown, N. Y.—Bond Sale.—On March 15 \$33,800 8½ school-building bonds were sold to the Jefferson County Savings Bank at par and interest. Securities are dated April 1, 1904. Interest, semi-annual. Maturity, from 1924 to 1930, inclusive.

Water Valley, Miss.—Bond Bill Passes Legislature.—House Bill No. 443, authorizing the issuance of bonds for school purposes, has passed both houses of the State Legislature.

Waxahachie, Texas.—Bond Election.—The City Council has adopted a resolution calling an election April 1 to vote on the question of issuing \$35,000 5½ water-works bonds to mature in forty years.

Weatherly (Pa.) School District.—Bond Sale.—On Mar. 7 \$5,000 4½ ground-improvement bonds were awarded to Frederick Bertolette at par. Denomination, \$1,000. Date, March 1, 1904. Interest, semi-annual. Maturity, March 1, 1934, subject to call after March 1, 1909.

NEW LOANS.

\$3,000,000

NEW YORK CITY 3½%

Tax Exempt Gold Bonds

(Payable in Fifty Years)

TO BE SOLD THURSDAY, MARCH 24, 1904

OFFERED DIRECT TO INVESTORS

A legal investment for trust funds, exempt from taxation except for State purposes. No "all or none" bids received, thus giving investors the same advantage as dealers. Bonds are awarded to bidders offering the highest premium.

See full details in a sealed envelope, enclosed in the addressed envelope. TWO PER CENT. OF THE VALUE MUST ACCOMPANY BID. It must be in cash or certified check on State or Federal bank of New York City. This deposit will, if requested, be returned day of sale to successful bidders. For fuller information see "City Record," published at 2 City Hall, New York.

Consult any Bank or Trust Company, or address

EDWARD M. GROUT, Comptroller City of New York
280 Broadway, New York

NEW LOANS.

\$100,000

CLARKE COUNTY, GA. ROAD IMPROVEMENT BONDS.

Sealed bids will be received by the Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues of Clarke County, Georgia, until 12 o'clock M., APRIL 14, 1904, for the purchase of \$100,000 Clarke County, Georgia, Road Improvement Bonds. Bids may be made for the whole amount or any part thereof. Bonds are to be of the denomination of \$500, dated July 1st, 1904, and payable \$1,500 annually for the first ten years, \$4,000 annually for the next fifteen years and \$5,000 annually for the next five years. Principal and interest payable in gold at Athens, Ga., or New York City. Interest 4 per cent, payable January 1 and July 1. Bonds are to be delivered July 1, 1904.

These bonds are issued by the authority of the Constitution and laws of said State and by an overwhelming vote of the people, and have been validated by the courts.

Assessed valuation of property.....\$6,500,000
Market value of property.....8,000,000
Population in 1900.....17,703
Estimated population in 1904 over.....30,000
Entire indebtedness, including this issue.....131,000
County has never defaulted in payment of any debt.

Each bid must be accompanied by a certified check for 2½ per cent of the amount bid for, to be forfeited to the said county if bid is accepted by the Board and not complied with by the bidder. All bids must be endorsed "Proposals for Road Improvement Bonds" and directed to "A. L. Mitchell, Clerk Board of County Commissioners, Athens, Ga." The right to reject any and all bids is expressly reserved.

THOS. P. VINCENT,

Chairman Board of County Commissioners.

FARSON, LEACH & CO.

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CHICAGO. NEW YORK. BOSTON.
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T. B. POTTER,

MUNICIPAL and BONDS.

172 Washington Street,
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LIST ON APPLICATION.

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33 NASSAU STREET, NEW YORK.

RATE, CITY & RAILROAD BONDS.

MacDonald, McCoy & Co.,

MUNICIPAL AND CORPORATION
BONDS.

171 La Salle Street, Chicago.

Wellston (Ohio) School District.—Bond Sale.—The following bids were received March 8 for the \$17,000 5% building and repair bonds described in V. 78, p. 841:

Klaybolte & Co., Cin.	\$17,998 40	Prov. Sav. B'k & Tr. Co., Cin.	\$17,937 60
A. Kuhn & Sons, Cincinnati ..	17,955 00	Denison, Prior & Co., Cleve-land and Boston	17,789 50
Lamprecht Bros. Co., Cleve. ..	17,938 70	W. R. Todd & Co., Cincinnati ..	17,758 00
Fuller, Parsons & Snyder, Cleveland	17,930 00	Well, Roth & Co., Cincinnati ..	17,649 00
Security Bank & Trust Co.	17,778 00	New Nat. B'k, Columbus	17,545 00
Hayden, Miller & Co., Cleve. ..	17,777 00	S. A. Kean, Chicago	17,537 00
W. J. Hayes & Sons, Cleve.	17,773 00	First Nat. Bank, Wellston	17,510 00
Union Sav. B'k & Tr. Co., Cin. ..	17,767 00		

Wellsville, Ohio.—Bonds Authorized.—The City Council on March 1 passed an ordinance providing for the issuance of \$4,100 4% receiving-vault bonds. Denomination, \$500. Date, May 1, 1904. Interest, semi-annual. Maturity, May 1, 1914.

Westerly, R. I.—Bonds Proposed.—A bill is before the Legislature providing for the issuance of \$100,000 gas, heating and lighting-plant bonds.

Westerville, Ohio.—Bond Offering.—Proposals will be received until 12 m., April 12, by C. P. Sprague, Village Clerk, for \$37,000 5% assessment bonds, as follows:

\$15,000 5% State Street assessment bonds.
7,000 5% College Avenue assessment bonds.
5,000 5% Main Street assessment bonds.

Securities are in denomination of \$500. Date, April 1, 1904. Interest, semi-annual. Maturity, April 1, 1915, subject to call after April 1, 1905. Accrued interest to be paid by purchaser. Certified check for 1% of the amount of bonds bid for required.

West St. Paul, Minn.—Bond Offering.—Proposals will be received until March 21 (postponed from March 7) by Bernard Wurst, City Clerk, No. 80 East Third Street, St. Paul, for \$5,000 4% refunding bonds. Denomination, \$500. Date, April 1, 1904. Interest, semi-annual. Maturity, April 1, 1914.

Whitby, Ont.—Debt Offering.—Proposals will be received until 12 m., April 4, by Joseph White, Town Treasurer, for \$50,000 4% water and \$15,000 4% electric-light debentures, maturing part yearly for thirty years. Securities are dated Nov. 2, 1903, and will be delivered May 2, 1904.

White Plains (Village), Westchester County, N. Y.—Bond Offering.—Proposals will be received until 8 p. m., March 29, by the Board of Trustees—John J. Brown, President—for the following bonds:

\$10,000 4% tax-deficiency bonds, maturing March 1, 1904.
\$3,000 4% fire-department bonds, maturing March 1, 1904.

Denomination, \$1,000. Date, March 1, 1904. semi-annual. The certified checks required may be on a national or State bank or a trust company.

Wood County (P. O. Bowling Green), Ohio.—On March 14 the \$50,000 5% highway and the \$20,000 bonds described in V. 78, p. 841, were awarded to J. C. McCoy & Co., Chicago, at 104 1/4.

Yazoo—Mississippi Levee District.—Bonds Authorized.—The Mississippi Legislature has passed a bill authorizing the issuance of bonds.

York (Pa.) School District.—Bonds Authorized.—The School Board, it is stated, has authorized the issuance of \$50,000 school-building bonds.

Youngstown, Ohio.—Bond Offering.—Proposals will be received until 2 p. m., April 4, by Wm. I. Davies, City Clerk, for the following bonds:

\$10,000 5% contingent-fund bonds. Denomination, \$1,000. Maturity, yearly on Oct. 1 from 1906 to 1915, inclusive.
2,500 5% Jackson Street grading bonds. Denomination, \$500. Maturity, one bond yearly on Oct. 1 from 1905 to 1909, inclusive.
2,375 5% Garland Avenue grading bonds. Denomination, \$500. Maturity, one bond yearly on Oct. 1 from 1905 to 1909, inclusive.
1,100 5% Fulton Street grading bonds. Denomination, \$500. Maturity, one bond yearly on Oct. 1 from 1905 to 1909, inclusive.
2,500 5% Prospect Street sewer bonds. Denomination, \$500. Maturity, one bond yearly on Oct. 1 from 1905 to 1909, inclusive.
2,250 5% Clyde Street grading bonds. Denomination, \$500. Maturity, one bond yearly on Oct. 1 from 1905 to 1909, inclusive.
1,000 5% Sherman Street grading bonds. Denomination, \$500. Maturity, one bond yearly on Oct. 1 from 1905 to 1909, inclusive.
1,250 5% West Lincoln Avenue sewer bonds. Denomination, \$500. Maturity, one bond yearly on Oct. 1 from 1905 to 1909, inclusive.
800 5% Lydia Street sewer bonds. Denomination, \$500. Maturity, one bond yearly on Oct. 1 from 1905 to 1909, inclusive.
1,375 5% School Street sewer bonds. Denomination, \$500. Maturity, one bond yearly on Oct. 1 from 1905 to 1909, inclusive.
1,375 5% South and Marion Avenue sewer bonds. Denomination, \$500. Maturity, one bond yearly on Oct. 1 from 1905 to 1909, inclusive.

Bonds are dated April 11, 1904. Interest will be paid semi-annually at the office of the City Treasurer. Proposals must be prepared to take the bonds not later than April 11, 1904, the money to be delivered at one of the city banks or at the office of the City Treasurer. A certified check for the amount of bonds bid for must accompany each proposal, which must be made for each block separately.

NEW LOANS.

CITY OF PATERSON, N. J., 4% BONDS.

\$25,000 Renewal Bonds,
\$55,000 Renewal Bonds,
\$70,000 School Bonds,

Sealed proposals will be received by the Committee on Finance of the Board of Aldermen up to 8 o'clock P. M. on MONDAY, MARCH 21, 1904, for all or any part of \$25,000 Four Per Cent Renewal Bonds of the City of Paterson, N. J., said bonds to be of the denomination of \$1,000 each, dated February 1st, 1904, and to mature February 1st, 1904, with coupons payable each August and February until principal shall be due.

Sealed proposals will also be received by the Committee on Finance of the Board of Aldermen up to 8 o'clock P. M. on Monday, March 21st, 1904, for all or any part of \$55,000 Four Per Cent Renewal Bonds of the City of Paterson, N. J., said bonds to be of the denomination of \$1,000 each, dated December 1st, 1903, and to mature December 1st, 1903, with coupons payable each June and December until principal shall be due.

Sealed proposals will also be received by the Committee on Finance of the Board of Aldermen up to 8 o'clock P. M. on Monday, March 21st, 1904, for all or any part of \$70,000 Four Per Cent School Bonds of the City of Paterson, N. J., said bonds to be of the denomination of \$1,000 each, dated March 1st, 1904, and to mature March 1st, 1909, with coupons payable each September and March until principal shall be due.

All proposals to be accompanied by a check, payable to the order of the City Treasurer of Paterson, N. J., for Five Per Cent of the amount bid, duly certified by a National or Incorporated State Bank, accrued interest to be paid by the purchaser.

These bonds will be deliverable at the office of the City Treasurer, Paterson, N. J.

The Committee reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

GEORGE H. DREW, Chairman,
City Treasurer's Office,
Paterson, N. J.

C. E. Goodman & Co.,

2 Wall Street, New York.

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DENISON, PRIOR & CO.
CLEVELAND. BOSTON.

NEW LOANS.

\$10,000 WATERBURY, CONN. 4% SEWERAGE BONDS.

City Clerk's Office, City Hall,
Waterbury, Connecticut, March 14, 1904.
Sealed proposals will be received at this office until 8 o'clock P. M. MONDAY, APRIL 12, 1904, (at which time they will be opened in public at a meeting of the Board of Aldermen) for the purchase of the following described bonds:
\$10,000 The Sewerage Bonds of the City of Waterbury, bearing date January 1, 1904, of the denomination of \$1,000 each, bearing interest at the rate of four per centum (4%) per annum, payable semi-annually on the first days of January and July in each year.

The principal of said bonds shall be payable thirty (30) years from the date thereof, and both principal and interest to be payable by New York draft, at the office of the City Treasurer within the City of Waterbury.

The issue of said bonds is authorized by resolution of the General Assembly of Connecticut, approved May 28, 1896. The bonds will be coupon. Bids should be marked "Proposals for Bonds" and addressed to George H. Nettleton, City Clerk, City Hall, Waterbury, Connecticut, and to be accompanied by a certified check payable to the order of the City Treasurer for one per centum (1%) of the par value of the bonds bid for as a guaranty of good faith upon the part of the bidder.

No bid for less than par and accrued interest can be accepted.

The right to reject any and all bids is reserved.

For further information address:
GEORGE H. NETTLETON,
City Clerk, Waterbury, Conn.

NEW YORK CITY

3 3/4% GOLD

TAX-EXEMPT BONDS.

T. W. STEPHENS & CO.,

2 Wall Street, New York.

H. C. Speer & Company

159 La Salle St., Chicago.

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